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THE MAHOOL FAMILY^d
of BALTIMORE
AND ITS BRANCHES

EDITED BY
JOHN BLATTER MAHOOL, JR.

1955

This publication embodies the genealogy and considerable biography of the Mahool family of Baltimore and its branches. Concisely, it is an account of all of the descendents of Captain Thomas Mahool of Baltimore and his wife Elizabeth Burnside. At the time of the publication of this work there are or have been 114 persons in all who can claim descent from them. The majority were born in or around Baltimore.

The editor has concerted every effort to utilize the methods of the historical scholar in the preparation of the work. The material submitted represents several years of intensive research, and where original documents and sources are quoted, it is so cited. An attempt has been made to omit hearsay as much as possible in favor of recording written material, whether the latter be in the public archives or in the possession of individual members of the family. It has been impossible, however, not to include much hearsay-and such quotations are so noted. Without the aid of the many individuals who made this publication possible by passing on to the editor bits of family hearsay, much of the material would never have been unearthed.

Everything included herein has been carefully checked and rechecked in order to keep the account factual and eliminate error. Some errors may exist, but a concerted attempt to exact precise information has certainly minimized them.

It will probably be noted that more attention to detail and biography has been allotted to the members of the earlier generations. There is undoubtedly much to record concerning the lives of those still living or recently deceased. Very little of it, however, is yet a matter of "history", and public repositories are slow in cataloging material until it is really "old". Roughly speaking, the Civil War can be used as the dividing line, and it will require the efforts of some future historian to bring the biographies up to date. Both the editor and most of the contributors seem to feel that the "old guard" are of more interest to a greater number of people, and more detailed biography of contemporary and near-contemporary persons can await posterity.

This work is informally dedicated to Miss Fannie Mahool, Mrs. Sarah M. Grimes, Mr. Arthur B. Steuart and Miss Emily B. Steuart, whose writings and interest in history and genealogy helped make it possible.

NOTES

An "a" preceding a date indicates that it may vary either way within a year.

In reproducing original documents for this publication, the editor has made an attempt to preserve the spelling and punctuation as it appeared although in many cases it does not meet with the standards of English now in use. Such spellings and expressions which vary from the present-day pattern are denoted by a "(sic)", indicating that they were the expressions of the original author just as printed herein. In the letters of Smith and Buchanan, and in some few other instances, the editor has modernized the punctuation without note in order to spare the reader much tedious translation. In those cases where the original spelling or phrasing constitutes a definite impediment to the narrative, it too has been altered.

The editor wishes to express his appreciation to the many institutions and individuals whose efforts made compilation of this work possible. The members of the staffs of the following are in particular to be thanked for their assistance:

The Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland
The Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland
The Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland
The Library of the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Maryland
The Court House of the City of Baltimore
The Court House of Baltimore County
The Fiscal Division of the National Archives, Washington, D. C.
The United States Coast Guard, Washington, D. C.
The Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
The Central Presbyterian Church Office, Baltimore, Maryland
The Second Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Maryland
Calvary Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Maryland
The Historical Society of York County, York, Pennsylvania

THOMAS MAHOOL (1768/69- ?)
married 1796
ELIZABETH BURNSIDE (? - ?)*

ISSUE:

- A JAMES MAHOOL (1797-1855), married 1825, SARAH W. COZINE (1802-1872)
- B ISABELLA MAHOOL (1800-1864), married 1837, ARTHUR TRUE BAXTER (1809-1840)
- C ANN JANE MAHOOL (1802-1877), married 1825, WILLIAM THOMAS MOORE (1784-1844)
- D ELIZA MAHOOL (1805-1862), unmarried
- E EMILY MAHOOL (1808-1832), married 1830, ARTHUR TRUE BAXTER (1809-1840)
- F MARGARET MAHOOL (1812-1832), unmarried

ISSUE OF JAMES MAHOOL AND SARAH W. COZINE

- A. THOMAS MAHOOL (1826-1889), married 1868, SARAH AUGUSTA CLIFFE (-1886)
- B. JAMES FRANKLIN MAHOOL (1828-1876), married 1856, FANNIE BLAYS HAMMOND
(1828-1899)
 - B1. JAMES MAHOOL (1857-1910), married 1885, LILLIAN BOONE WHITSON
(1862-1894); married 2.) 1903, ADELE BOYL (1876-)
 - B2. ELIZABETH MAHOOL (1859-1908), married 1886, HENRY MAGRUDER THOMPSON
(1860-1933)
 - B3. FANNIE HAMMOND MAHOOL (1860-1937), unmarried
 - B4. SARAH MAHOOL (1866-1949), married 1898, MORRIS SITLER GRIMES
(-1902)
 - B5. HENRY HAMMOND MAHOOL (1867-1942), married 1894, LILLIAN HELEN
BLATTER (1868-1928); married 2.) BEATRICE BARTON - Divorced
 - B6. JOHN BARRY MAHOOL (1870-1935), married 1893, MARY LOUIS FRAME
(1870-)
 - B7. THOMAS MAHOOL (1870-1935), married 1899, ADA LUCILE BOWERMAN
(-)
 - B8. WILLIAM BOYD MAHOOL (1876-1877), unmarried
- C. HENRY AUGUSTINE MAHOOL (1832-1854), unmarried
- D. GEORGE WASHINGTON MAHOOL (1834-1870), married 1868, ESTELLE POOLE
(1838-1924)
 - D1. GEORGE REGINALD MAHOOL (1869-1878), unmarried
- E. ANN ELIZABETH MAHOOL (1836-1854), unmarried
- F. SARAH JANE MAHOOL (1838-1859), married 1854, WALTER SNYDER HINMAN
(1826-1897)
 - F1. JAMES MAHOOL HINMAN (1855-1919), married 1892, EDITH E. CARRICK
(1868-1934)
 - F2. JOHN LEONARD HINMAN (1858), unmarried

- G. EMILY MAHOOL (1841-1856), unmarried
- H. WILLIAM HARRISON MAHOOL (1843-1862), unmarried

ISSUE OF ANN JANE MAHOOL AND WILLIAM THOMAS MOORE

- A. WILLIAM THOMAS MOORE (1826-1862), married 1851, MARY E. GORMAN (-)
 - A1. WILLIAM THOMAS MOORE (III) (1853-1933), married 1888 FANNIE
MEDTART STREETT (1863-1939)
 - A2. JOHN CHARLES MOORE (1858-1910), unmarried
 - A3. JAMES MAHOOL MOORE (1861-1938), married 1889, ZENOBIA GARDNER
(-1944)
- B. JAMES MAHOOL MOORE (1832-1852), unmarried
- C. JOHN L. MOORE (1834-1872), unmarried
- D. GEORGE W. MOORE (1837-1899), unmarried
- E. THOMAS MAHOOL MOORE (1841-1905), married (?), MARIA LOUISE JACKSON
(1838-1914)
- F. SALLIE MOORE (1844-1921), married 1875, JAMES BINNIE (1837-1881)
 - F1. ANNIE BINNIE (1877-1883), unmarried
 - F2. MARIAN GRACE BINNIE (1879-1880), unmarried
 - F3. MARIA MOORE BINNIE (1880-), unmarried

ISSUE OF EMILY MAHOOL AND ARTHUR TRUE BAXTER

- A. SARAH ELIZABETH BAXTER (1831-1892), married 1851, DR. JAMES ALOYSIUS
STEUART (1828-1903)
 - A1. MARIA LOUISA STEUART (1852-1938), unmarried
 - A2. EMILY BAXTER STEUART (I) (1855-1937), unmarried
 - A3. ARTHUR BAXTER STEUART (1857-1912), married 1886, SUSAN ELLICOTT
(1858-1931)
 - A4. RICHARD SPRIGG STEUART, (1858-1873), unmarried
 - A5. JAMES LAW STEUART (1861-1930), married , SARAH BARTOW STEUART
(1863-1948)
- B. EMILY BAXTER (1832), unmarried

ISSUE OF JAMES MAHOOOL AND LILLIAN BOONE WHITSON

- A. JAMES STEUART MAHOOOL (1886-1940), married 1911, ALICE ALLEN (1886 -)
 - A1. VIRGINIA ALLEN MAHOOOL (1912-), unmarried
- B. KATHERINE HAMMOND MAHOOOL (1893-), married 1928, BENJAMIN GWYNN STONESTREET FOWKE (-)
 - B1. BENJAMIN GWYNN STONESTREET FOWKE, JR. (1933-), unmarried
 - B2. JAMES MAHOOOL FOWKE (1935-), unmarried

ISSUE OF JAMES MAHOOOL (ABOVE) AND ADELE BOYL

- A. ROBERT HOOPER MAHOOOL (1904-), married 1932, JEAN KERR (-)
 - A1. ROBERT BUSHNELL MAHOOOL (1939-), unmarried

ISSUE OF ELIZABETH MAHOOOL AND HENRY MAGRUDER THOMPSON

- A. WILLIS THOMPSON (1887-), married 1912, ELIZABETH WARFIELD DORSEY (1887 -)
 - A1. ANN PINKNEY THOMPSON (1915-1955), married 1934, NEILL McKAY SALMON (-)
 - A2. ELIZABETH SNOWDEN THOMPSON (1919-), married 1949, WALTER A. STANSBURY (-)
 - A3. HENRY MAGRUDER THOMPSON, JR. (1921-), married 1943, FAYE MOORE MILLER (-)
- B. HENRY MAGRUDER THOMPSON (1889-1917), unmarried
- C. EDITH THOMPSON (1893-), married 1920, WILLIAM ALEXANDER SCHOTT (-1938)
- D. HUGH ALLAN THOMPSON (1895-1918), unmarried
- E. LILLIAN MAHOOOL THOMPSON (1900-), married 1919 IRVING LOVELL-Divorced
 - E1. JOHN ALLAN LOVELL (1919-), married 1943, MARY STETLER (1917-) married 2.) FRANK CRAWFORD- Divorced

ISSUE OF HENRY HAMMOND MAHOOOL AND LILLIAN HELEN BLATTER

- A. JOHN BLATTER MAHOOOL (1897-), married 1921, MABEL BARBOUR GERTH (1902-)

A1. JOHN BLATTER MAHOOL, JR. (1922-), married 1948, DORIS

MARGARET WILSON- (Divorced)

A2. LAWRENCE GERTH MAHOOL (1924-), married 1945, BARBARA JOHNSON

MURRAY (1924 -)

B. ELIZABETH FRANCES MAHOOL (1908-), married 1935, JOHN GRASON TURNBULL-

Divorced married 2.) FRANK W. MILBURN, 1953, (-)

ISSUE OF JOHN BARRY MAHOOL AND MARY LOUIS FRAME

A. GEORGE FRAME MAHOOL (189 -1918), married 1918, MARJORIE HELMBOLD (-1941)

B. JOHN BARRY MAHOOL, JR. (1904-), married 1927, RITA ANN RHEINFRANK
(1904-)

B1. PATRICIA ANN MAHOOL (1946-), unmarried

ISSUE OF THOMAS MAHOOL AND ADA LUCILE BOWERMAN

A. ADA LUCILE MAHOOL (1900-), married 1926, DR. LAWSON WILKINS (1893-)

A1. LAWSON WILKINS, JR. (1927 -1944), unmarried

A2. ELIZABETH BLAYS WILKINS (1931-), unmarried

B. THOMAS MAHOOL (IV) (1904-), unmarried

C. MARY ELIZABETH MAHOOL (1906-), married 1935, JOHN BUSHNELL KERR (-)

C1. THOMAS MAHOOL KERR (1938-), unmarried

C2. JOHN BUSHNELL KERR, JR. (1941-), unmarried

ISSUE OF JAMES MAHOOL HINMAN AND EDITH E. CARRICK

A. CAREY BURNS HINMAN (1899-), married 1923 ESTHER GRIFFITH (1898-)

A1. CAREY BURNS HINMAN, JR. (1927-), unmarried

ISSUE OF WILLIAM THOMAS MOORE AND FANNIE MEDTART STREETT

A. MARGARET BINNIE MOORE (1892-), married (?), HERBERT B. ADDISON (-)

ISSUE OF JAMES MAHOOL MOORE AND ZENOBIA GARDNER

A. ANNIE MARIE MOORE (1890-), married (?), CHARLES ROUTT HARTZELL
(1890-)

- A. HANNAH FOX STEUART (1887-1946), married 1910 HOWARD RICHARDS TAYLOR
(1881-)
- A1. HANNAH STEUART TAYLOR (1911-), married 1934, Dr. Hand-Divorced
- A2. EMILY BAXTER TAYLOR (1922-), married 1945, C. DELANO AMES III
(-)
- B. SARAH BAXTER STEUART (1889), unmarried
- C. SUSAN ELLICOTT STEUART (1890-1950), unmarried
- D. CAROLINE ELLICOTT STEUART (1891-), unmarried, two adopted sons
- E. LYDIA MORRIS STEUART (1893-1950), unmarried
- F. ELIZABETH CALVERT STEUART (I) (1895-1910), unmarried
- G. JAMES ALOYSIUS STEUART IV (1897-1898), unmarried
- H. ARTHUR BAXTER STEUART, JR. (1899-1946), married 1924, HELEN LOUISE
VAN WORMER (-)
- H1. SUSANNE BIGELOW STEUART (1926-), married 1.) ALLEN WEBB
INSLEY - Divorced married 2.) RICHARD KIRKPATRICK (-)
- H2. ARTHUR BAXTER STEUART III (1930-), married 1949, JOSEPHINE
HARRIS PHILLIPS (-)
- H3. GEORGE BUTLER STEUART (1939-), unmarried
- I. EMILY BAXTER STEUART (II) (1902), unmarried

ISSUE OF JAMES LAW STEUART AND SARAH BARTOW STEUART

- A. ELIZABETH CALVERT STEUART (II) (1895-), married 1923, WILLIAM REES
PROVOST (-)
- A1. SARAH STEUART PROVOST, (1926-), married 1950, GEORGE DANIEL
KELLEN (1925-)
- B. MATILDA MONTELL STEUART (1901-), married 1927, ALBERT ROBERT DORDET
(1888-1953)

*Note- Members of the seventh generation (beginning with Captain Mahool) are not included on this table. They are listed, however, on page #70.

HUGH MAHOOL (?)

The earliest discovered written record of the name MAHOOL, spelled thus, occurs on a list of taxable persons in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. In the year 1750, a certain Hugh Mahool appeared on the tax list for East Pennsborough. In 1762, a Hugh McHool was among those declared assesable in Allen Township. It is the editor's belief that Mahool and McHool are two spellings of the same name, and the same person was taxed in both cases. A search of several Pennsylvania archives did not disclose the original documents; the court house at Lancaster, which has preserved most of the earlier records of Cumberland County (for in those days the two counties were one), declared that many of the original papers had been taken for souvenirs by persons unknown.

The source of this bit of information about Hugh Mahool is a book published in Chicago in 1886 entitled History of Cumberland and Adams Counties, Pennsylvania. It further states that Scotch-Irish settlers were numerous in the early days of colonization in Cumberland County. The majority were not highly literate, and not eminently prosperous. Many of them perished in Maine during the invasion of Canada and lie in unmarked graves. Quite a large number of them moved elsewhere when the Germans or Pennsylvania Dutch began arriving in large numbers.

Whether Hugh Mahool could have been the founder of the American line of Mahools remains a matter of conjecture. If he were old enough to pay taxes in 1750, he would probably, then, be the grandfather of the earliest person who can definitely be tied in.

A search in the records of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other states in addition to several inquiries abroad has revealed nothing more to date concerning the name Mahool or any person of similar name who can definitely be claimed as an ancestor. Numerous members of the family, living today, have advanced theories as to the origin of the Mahools, but on following them up, the editor has unclosed nothing which would be in keeping with the authentic material here submitted.

GENERATION I
THOMAS MAHOOL (I) (1768/9- ?)

Of the private life of Thomas Mahool, progenitor of the Baltimore family of the same surname, there is but a scanty record. The exact date and place of his birth are unknown. It is also unknown when or why he happened to come to Baltimore.

There exists, however, in the maritime records, and in the records of the firm of Samuel Smith and Buchanan with whom he was associated, a remarkable history of his career at sea. The name has been often mis-spelled, especially in the early city directories and church records, but in the Smith record books it appears with the same spelling used today, first in 1789, and consistently for the next ten years.

A paper dated February, 1813 records Thomas Mahool's age as 44 years, and by subtracting from that year, we can calculate his date of birth with some accuracy. By the same means we can conclude that he was but about 19 or 20 when he was first mentioned in the Smith ledgers. It is not likely that he had been long employed at this time, and it is not clear whether he was the cabin boy or the mate of the ship Unicorn with which he was associated. It is evident, however, that in 1789 he was a member of the firm of Samuel and John Smith, which later became Smith and Buchanan. This firm is listed in the 1796 City Directory as "S and J Smith, Merchants, Counting House- 47 South Gay Street." Samuel Smith, the senior partner is none other than the man who gained fame in the Revolution and later as the defender of Baltimore in the War of 1812, whose statue stands at the corner of Charles and 29th Streets, just below Johns Hopkins. He was later elected to Congress for several terms.

The firm of Samuel and John Smith seems to have been a sound and prosperous one. Its history spans the period when Baltimore was a bustling and expanding seaport. But trade was dangerous as well as profitable, and the annals of the Smith ledgers are replete with accounts of the dangers of the sea, seizures by foreign vessels, confiscations and boarding parties. Other maritime nations, especially England, were jealous of the rapidly growing American commerce which threatened to replace their own.

The letters in the Smith ledgers are unsigned copies. They may have been written by the General himself, and are indubitably the work of some senior member of the firm. The first of these which concerns Thomas Mahool is dated 25 June, 1789 and is addressed to Captain Anthony Daniels, master of the Unicorn, one of the ships in the fleet of Samuel and John Smith. It reads as follows: "Sir: - You are master for the present voyage of our Unicorn now laden with 266 hogsheads tobacco with which you will proceed Immy to Bourdeaux, where on arrival you will deliver your cargo to Mr. Peter Changeur, merchant there, to whom you are addressed. He has our orders to receive the tobacco and dispatch the ship with a few pipes of brandy and dry goods which you'll press him to put on board as soon as possible, with which you'll return to Baltimore with all possible dispatch that we may have full time to put the ship to sea again before the Ice. In doing which be cautious of carrying sail so as to strain the ship, that the ship may not be detained. Mr. Changeur has orders if

the dry goods should be likely to create any detention, he should dispatch her with the brandy only. We recommend to you economy in all your disbursements. Give your crew fresh provisions while in port; in every respect spend as little as you possibly can, it being our wish to give every supply of materials at home in preference to foreign countries. The Unicorn being too expensive a ship and too small for the European trade, we have directed Mr. Changeur to sell her providing he can obtain 13,000 livers Tournois; we hope she will sell for much more. We would not be willing that she should be detained more than 15 days. In effecting the sale, we expect you will have a long inventory ready against you arrive (sic), that you will put the ship into clean and neat order and do everything in your power to assist in making the sale, and if sold you will have to pay the crew their pay that will be due and one month extraordinary (sic) to each. We shall expect you to return by first opportunity to Baltimore, when we hope it will be in our power to provide for you. We have directed Mr. Changeur to advance you as much money as will suffice for the above purpose; the mate will come with you and we must pay his wages until his return if he should not prefer to take the month's extra pay. You must bring home our boy Tom. We suppose no American ship will refuse to give you a passage for yourself, mate and boy. You can save out of your inventory as much provisions as will make you well come (sic). If the ship should not be sold, you must supply yourself with more salt provisions. We recommend attention, care and frugality during your voyage. Which, wishing to be prosperous, we are sir, Yours---

N. B. Mr. Mahool has received no advance."

Judging from the contents of the correspondence which follows, it appears that the voyage was a successful one, although the Unicorn found no buyer. On November 24, 1789, Captain Daniels was again ordered to make for Bourdeaux and again instructed to assist in selling the ship. Thomas Mahool is not mentioned by name in this letter, but Captain Daniels is again instructed to bring home the mate and boy if she should be sold. If no sale were forthcoming, he was to pick up a cargo of brandy and plaster of Paris. Laden with an outbound cargo of flour and tobacco, the Unicorn sailed the following day.

While the ship was still at sea an important change took place in the office. John Smith retired from the "dry goods business" and was replaced by his cousin, James Buchanan. The newspapers continued to refer to the firm as "Samuel and John Smith", but "Smith and Buchanan" became official in the ensuing years. The date of Mr. Buchanan's entry was January, 1790.

The second voyage did not turn out as happily for General Smith as had the previous one. In a letter dated 13 March, 1790 he chided Mr. Changeur for the large commission which he had exacted, and for the lack of profit shown on the tobacco.

The third voyage, and we can only assume that Thomas Mahool was along, for again he is not mentioned by name, was made to Lisbon, by way of Fayal. Nothing in the correspondence attests that it was in any way out of the ordinary. Captain Daniels received his orders 9 May, 1790, and was under weigh within the next few days.

World events were to play an important part in the future of Thomas Mahool and the firm which employed him. It must be remembered that in 1789

the Bastille was stormed in Paris, the French Revolution began, and within a few years France found herself at war with every other power on the continent. Although France was a great maritime power, her shipping and naval forces could not compare with those of Great Britain. As the Revolution and the accompanying wars under the Directory proceeded they were threatened with extinction. This left open the serious problem of the French Colonial trade. Louisiana was the largest of the colonies, but probably the richest and most valuable of them was Santo Domingo, the western portion of which was French. This latter colony boasted of a large, prosperous white population sitting astride a horde of Negroes and mulattoes, most of them slaves. Guadeloupe, Martinique, and several of the "Saints" comprised the remainder of French hegemony in the New World. Since the colonies were devoted to raising exotic crops such as coffee, cotton, cacao and indigo, and were not self-supporting, and since the demand for these tropical commodities on the continent of Europe was tremendous, it was a most vital matter that the commerce between the islands and the mother country be kept open. Unlike Spain, France opened the trade to American shipping, and American firms were quick to take advantage of these markets. On 2 September, 1790, Captain Daniels, under charter to another mercantile house, was ordered by Smith and Buchanan to take on a cargo of flour, sail with it to Martinique and elsewhere in the Windward Islands and sell the residue at Cape Francois. (The last port was a city on the northern coast of French Santo Domingo, where the city of Cape Hatien now stands). He was further instructed to load there a return cargo of sugar, coffee, etc. and sell it in Amsterdam, Holland. A letter to Mr. Walter Burling at Cape Francois instructed him to sell the Unicorn for any price over \$2000 if he could not procure a return cargo for Amsterdam.

Despite a detention at Martinique, the profits of this voyage must have been satisfactory, for a year later the West India trade was expanded. As a result of the expansion, Thomas Mahool was made a captain and given command of the Unicorn. On 1 September, 1791 he received the following communication: "Sir- You are master for the present voyage of our ship Unicorn, now laden with flour and will proceed Immy. to Liverpool and there deliver our letter to E. & R. Bent to whom you are consigned. They will have our orders to unload you Immy., to ballast the ship with common ballast and to put on board a number of small bales of dry goods; on rect. thereof you will proceed with all possible dispatch to Cape Francois and there apply to Perkins, Burling and Company who will have our orders respecting your future destination- on your way send your boat on shore at St. Eustatius to Messrs. Gay and Rashleigh to see whether there are any orders for you from us; if there should be none, you will then proceed Immy. on your voyage. Put as many of the bales in your lockers as possible- the rest conceal properly before you arrive at the Cape. Request Perkins, Burling and Co. to discharge them Immy. Examine the goods frequently on your passage lest any damage should happen to them.

We shall direct Ellis of Robert Bent to pay you for your own uses thirty pounds sterling in case you should want it. Be particularly careful of expense; not one shilling at Liverpool or the Cape for the ship more than is absolutely necessary and cannot be done without. Being completely fitted, you cannot want but little until your return. Your voyage requires dispatch, therefore press Messrs. Bent Immy. you shall arrive to be prepared for your departure. We are, Sir, your obdt. Servts.-"

Before sailing, Captain Mahool was handed a letter to Messrs. Ellis and Bent which mentioned the thirty pounds sterling. It continued as follows: "This being Captain Mahool's first voyage as master we must entreat you will assist him with your advice, especially in entering and proving his crew respecting their country. In case of damage to the flour, we request you will have proper surveys made and transmit them to SS & B, for the insurers here pay an average on flour."

Captain Anthony Daniels, under whom Captain Mahool had served took command of another ship. Very likely he had been an exacting master, but one from whom much could be learned. The Unicorn was then about eight years old. As Mr. Changeur had been informed two years previously, "the Unicorn was built for our own use (and) is now six years old, perfectly staunch, sound, and well-found, sails remarkably fast and is well calculated from her great length and depth for the Afffrican trade (sic) - being sheathed she is prepared against the attack of worms. If not sold, we again beg leave to request your greatest dispatch." Just prior to Captain Mahool's departure, an advertisement appeared in the Baltimore newspaper, offering the ship for sale. A crudely stylized illustration shows her to be a three-masted merchant ship, similar in appearance to others designated as a "ship" in those days. The advertisement appeared 19 July, 1791, just after Captain Daniels- and probably Thomas Mahool, mate- had returned from the West India voyage.

It reads as follows: "Just imported in the ship Unicorn, Anthony Daniels, Master, from Amsterdam, and to be sold by the subscribers- Dutch gunpowder in quarter-casks, gin in cases, Russia sheeting, and Raven's duck! --- "For sale- The Ship Unicorn, burthen 240 hogsheads of tobacco, 1500 barrels or 7000 bushels of grain. She is in good repair and will be sold on very reasonable terms, either for cash or on twelve months credit! There is no reference to the Amsterdam voyage in the Smith letter-book; nor was the ship sold at once. She made two more voyages, with Thomas Mahool as master, before a buyer was found.

The Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser listed the first sailing, mentioning the name of Captain Mahool, September 2, 1791, distination- Liverpool, and noted its return 30 December, the same year. She probably made port several days sooner, however, for in a letter dated 28 December, Smith and Buchanan wrote Perkins and Burling that "the Unicorn made her voyage so quick that we had no time to write you."

Neither the ship nor the master lingered long in port. A letter dated 7 January, 1792, addressed to Captain Mahool reads: "Sir- You are again master of our ship Unicorn now laden with flour with which proceed Immy to Cape Francois and there deliver our letter to P. Burling and Company to whom your ship and cargo is consigned- you will, of course, obey their directions- they have our orders to receive your cargo (which we expect will be discharged by your crew in the long boat). They will load you on return with sugar, coffee, and molasses. In the stowage of the latter be particularly carefull that leakage may as much as possible be prevented- urge those gentlemen to give you dispatch and sail Immy after your cargo is on board. On your passage out and home make every exertion in your power, for on your early arrival there much will depend. Wishing you a pleasant voyage, we are, Sir, your obedient servants-". The Newspaper notes that the Unicorn cleared 10 January, and returned 4 May, coming home by way of Port-au-prince, then the second largest city in Santo Domingo.

At the time of Thomas Mahool's voyages to Santo Domingo, the internal affairs of that island were in a turmoil. It is estimated that the white population of the French portion was in excess of 40,000 in the year 1789. There were at least six times as many Negroes- slaves, freemen, and mulattoes. The French Revolution manifested itself in these quarters by a horrible slave insurrection. By 1792 there was open rebellion in the interior, known as the Plaine, a hint of the frightful massacres yet to come. Refugees began arriving in the coastal cities, and the more timid were already seeking passage to safer shores. With labor unstable and many of the farms in enemy hands, there can be no doubt that foodstuffs such as the Unicorn carried were already beginning to bring a substantial premium. Although trade was brisk for the next few years, French Santo Domingo was never pacified. Every white colonist was by 1805, either deported or slain.

In the large coastal cities there were numerous firms and brokers with whom American traders did business. At Cape Francois, Perkins, Burling & Company was the chief buyer, customer, and sometimes agent for Smith and Buchanan. Among those at Port-au-Prince with whom Captain Mahool came into contact was Mr. James Donnell of Baltimore. He was either an independent broker who acted as Smith and Buchanan's agent, or an actual employee of the firm- their correspondence does not make this clear, but points to the latter possibility. On both voyages to Santo Domingo, Captain Mahool carried a letter to Mr. Donnell. In the second letter, Smith and Buchanan state : "we have had no opportunity since the arrival of the Unicorn to acknowledge the rect. of yours of 22 March (?) and 15th April- Capt. Mahool delivered his cargo in good order except our sugar, which lost near 10,000- yet we feel ourselves very happy at losing no more. We acknowledge ourselves particularly obliged by your exertions on that occasion. The passengers were pleased with the captain and crew. The present we send by our Snow Louisa, Captain Mahool- (the Unicorn is sold)- who goes to Cape Francois on the account of the contractors for the troops. She is ordered home in ballast!" From this letter we can glean that Captain Mahool was instrumental in assisting the flight of the refugees. It is dated June, 1792, and it makes it apparent that France had begun to take the matter of the slave insurrection seriously and send troops from the mother country to preserve order.

Captain Mahool received a letter, dated 18 June 1792 which said : "Sir- You are master for the present voyage of our Snow Louisa, now laden with sundries and will proceed Immy to Cape Francois and there deliver the bbls. loaf sugar, 12 half-barrels superior (?) flour, pease (sic), and beans to Perkins, Burling and Co.-. The pork, beef, and residue of the flour is to be delivered to Messrs. Coopman & Co.- you will receive the freight on the 201 barrels beef and pork, say L60-6/-0d- and pay thereout your Port charges- the residue bring to us in specie or coffee. For the 835 bbls. and 20 half-barrels fine flour you are to receive bills of exchange at 40/ per barrel, say 4506 2/3 dollars at 60 (?). Dates on some person in Philadelphia to make it more easy (sic) we enclose your bills of exchange ready drawn for Messrs. Coopman & Co. to sign and direct. (One) out of the set enclose to us by the first vessell that will sail for Philadelphia or Baltimore. Another leave with Mr. Perkins to be forwarded by him, and the third bring with you. By the contract you will see that Mr. Coopman is to take your cargo from alongsides in ten running days- or sooner- Immy your snow is discharged you will ballast and return home with anything that Perkins, Burling & Co. may be able to procure for you. Should

any freight offer, you may take it whether consigned to us or not- but we would not have the vessell detained unless the freight should be considerable.- Procure what passengers you can. Spend no money and return with all possible expedition.- We are not anxious to sell the Snow, but if you should be offered \$4000 for her, you may accept it- and return to us Immy with the money. Take care to bring back your register. We wish you a pleasant voyage, and are, Sir, your obedient servants."

Because of the civil turmoil in Santo Domingo, Captain Mahool found a ready buyer for the snow, and he returned from the voyage as a passenger aboard another vessel. The sale of ships was, however, a new experience with him and he unwittingly became the victim of a swindle by Perkins, Burling & Co. A letter dated November 7, 1792 was handed to Captain George Stiles, another Smith & Buchanan shipmaster. It ordered him to proceed to Cape Francois, noting that " we write P. B. & Co. on the subject of an overcharge of \$200 and a balance of an old account current which perhaps they may think proper to remit in produce by you. Copies of our orders to Captain Mahool and our letter to them will convince you that they had no right to charge commission on the sales and we hope you will be able to persuade them to refund the comm. which they have charged-. The fact was that Capt. Mahool sold the Louisa after she was cleared out and ready for sea and as he was going for the money he met S. P. and told him of the sale, who Immy insisted that P. B. & Co. had orders to sell and that he must do the business- so says Captain Mahool and Low. If they refund it will be well. If not it may prevent our doing any more business to the Cape."

Captain Stiles also bore a letter of admonishment to Perkins, Burling and Co., stating that Captain Mahool alone was empowered to sell the Louisa, and their taking over the sale and charging \$200 commission was uncalled for.

While these negotiations were going on, Captain Mahool was at Port-au-Prince, having, on October 20, 1792, received the following : "Sir- You are master of our Brig Fame now laden and will proceed with all possible dispatch to St. Marks in Hispaniola, then inform yourself of the price of flour, herrings, pork and staves, of which advise Mr. James Donnell Immy to govern him in either ordering you to remain, to proceed to ~~him~~ at Leogane (note: Leogane is a city in the extreme South of the island, where the whites and mulattos had made a successful stand against the insurrectionists, due largely to the mountainous terrain.)- or to him at Port-au-Prince. If you can sell part of your flour before you hear from him at $6\frac{1}{2}$ dollars you may do it-taking care to receive your pay as you deliver. Mr. Donnell has our orders to unload and dispatch you Immy, therefore press him and assist him all in your power to get as much as possible on board- for we shall direct you to return in a few days after the Peggy shall arrive. (Note : The Peggy, under the command of Captain O'Brian, was another ship of the Smith and Buchanan fleet.) She can bring what you may leave for it will by no means answer to have two vessells lying at one time in port there. Yet we shall wish much for return, and therefore it is that we send 1600 dollars cash that we may be able to give you quick dispatch. We are, Sir, your friend and servant-". The Federal Gazette reports the departure of the Fame on 23 October, 1792. The same journal noted that she returned by way of Aux-Cayes, another town in the south of Santo Domingo, on 12 February, 1793. As on other voyages, Captain Mahool bore letters to various parties abroad.

His next voyage was also to Santo Domingo, but unmentioned in the company correspondence, and we must depend upon a scanty newspaper account. On or about 9 July, 1793, as master of the Schooner Polly, he proceeded down the bay once more, bound for Hispaniola (another name for Santo Domingo). Somewhere in the vicinity of Cape Henry he must have passed the convoy of refugees from Cape Francois. The city had been captured and burned to the ground by the insurgents. Those who were fortunate enough, found safety aboard the ships in the harbor, those remaining in their homes were massacred. In July, 1793, 150 ships bearing 1,500 refugees arrived in Baltimore. Escorted by a few French warships, and favored by good weather, they found a haven from the terrors which they had just left behind. Since the newspapers do not mention the return of the Polly, it is possible that she was sold in order to permit the stragglers to escape.

Thomas Mahool's next command was as master of the Brig John, the pride of the Smith and Buchanan fleet. In one of their letters, the firm issued strict orders against selling the John. About this time it was rumored that the Spanish colonies were, of expediency, being opened to American shipping. A letter dated 29 September, 1793 addressed to Captain Mahool illustrates the zeal with which American shippers greeted the possibility of new markets. It reads : "Sir- Our Brig^t. John now under your command is laden on our account with flour and you will therefore proceed Immy with every dispatch that the winds and weather will permit to the Havanna- you will observe that it is of the utmost importance that you push a passage; there are others going we suspect, but we depend much upon the swiftness of your vessell enabling you to get first to market; after you arrive you will obey the directions of Mr. James Purviance, whether to return home or to proceed elsewhere. In the sale, and in every other thing render him every service in your power and you will oblige, yours-".

Mr. Purviance was designated as the supercargo- that is, he was ordered to accompany the captain and take charge of the cargo and the business transactions when they reached port. A letter addressed to him by Smith and Buchanan advised him to sell the flour in Havana and the dry goods in Gonaives, the latter place being a town in Santo Domingo which was still in white hands. He was further instructed to pick up cotton, coffee, and indigo, paying for them with the proceeds of the sales. The firm also stated that to the best of their knowledge, Havana had been formally opened to commerce, but should they have been misinformed, he was to proceed to St. Thomas, sell there, and buy coffee at Jacquemel. It is interesting to note that the newspapers, in reporting the departure of the John, lists the destination as Jacquemel.

The voyage was an ill-fated one. Great Britain and France were at war, and in an attempt to establish a blockade, the former country carried hostilities to the West Indies, sinking or seizing neutral vessels as well as those of the enemy. The John fell twice into the hands of British warships. Another ship of the Smith and Buchanan fleet, the Peggy was likewise captured, and her master, Captain Thomas O'Brien was killed by a swinging boom before she reached home. From the following account in the Smith ledgers, it appears that both Captain Mahool and Mr. Purviance were detained in Jamaica where the ship was taken as a prize, the latter not returning with her when she was finally released.

"An account of expences, detention and loss, sustained by S & J Smith, in consequence of the capture twice of their Brigt. John, Capt. Ths. Mahool, and their Schooner Peggy, Capt. Ths. O'Bryan, both having been carried into Jamaica and released after their detention and examination with their cargoes

"Brigt. John, Thomas Mahool, master, taken the first the first time going into Jacquemel--laden with flour, by His Brittanic Majesty's Ships Success and Magician (on) the 2nd December, 1793, and sent to Jamaica, where by order of the court herewith, her cargo was put on shore, and after being examined, was released with the vessell to the owners on the 23rd, same month-- say, 21 days demurrage.

"Same Brigt., having sold her cargo of flour at Jamaica, proceeded with the money to Jacquemel and purchased a cargo of coffee, was captured on the 15th day of February, 1794 by the same ship Success and sent to Jamaica to take her trial, under the order of 11th November, and was released on the 23rd day of May, 1794, in consequence of the order of 8th January, (it appears by document herewith), but subjected to costs, loss of time and all damages.

"The following charges arose in consequence of the John being twice captured :

21 days detention (on the first capture)	
98 days ditto (on the second ditto)	
119 days @ 80/	L476 0/ 0d. Sterling
Protest, first time	L 1 5/ 0d.
Marshall of Admiralty, attn. of landing cargo, b. days	L 6 11/ 3d.
His fee, returning inventory	L 5 5/ 0d.
Collector and comptroller, landing cargo	L 5 10/ 10d.
Attorney's bill L16 6/ 8d.	
Pilotage L3 0/ 0d.	L 19 6/ 8d.
Fort Pass	6/ 8d.
2 Barrels Pork	L 18 0/ 0d.
Jamaica currency @ 40%	L 56 4/ 7d. or
	L 40 3/ 3d. Sterling
May, second capture : Clearing	L 0 3/ 4d.
Appraiser's fee for cargo	L 10 10/ 0d.
1 Barrel Beef and 1 ditto Pork	L 15 10/ 0d.
Protest	L 1 5/ 0d.
T. Gally (carpenter) his account	L 9 3/ 9d.
Paterson and Hurries, accot. for adve.	
(?) genl. against claimant	L105 7/ 2d.
H. Snodgrass for register	L 50 11/ 3d.
Cunningham and Ferguson for Paints	L 10 11/ 9d.
Carry over	L203 2/ 3d.
In sterling	L516 3/ 3d.
Amount brought forward, in pounds sterling	L516 3/ 3d.
Amount brought forward, and (in)	
Jamaica Currency	L203 2/ 3d.

Ballantine Fairlie, Har. accot. wharfage and storage	L 43 4/ 4d.
Pilotage John outward	L 3 15/ 0d.
James Purviance, (Supercargo), his expenses at Jamaica-remaining to defend property	L 88 19/ 2d.
Captain Mahool, accot. of expenditures at Jamaica	<u>L 79 11/ 0d.</u>
(In) J. curry. at 40%	L 418 11/ 9d.
In sterling	L 298 19/ 2d.

It is also apparent from this account that the firm had been too precipitate in attempting to trade with the Spanish ports, and that Havana was not yet opened to American commerce. The Federal Gazette reported the return of the Brigantine John on 3 July, 1794.

Captain Mahool did not set sail again until mid-September. Then, on the 14th, he received the following : "Sir- You are again master of our Brig. John now partly laden with flour and dry goods on our account and will proceed to the island of St. Thomas's with all possible dispatch- after your arrival there you will obey the direction of Mr. William Whelen, the supercargo, to whom the vessell and cargo are addressed- whether to discharge or to proceed to some other port- wherever you shall proceed it is our orders (which we strictly enjoin) to take on board no French passengers, French letters nor French property of any kind, for although you are from an English or Spanish port, yet the privateers would probably make a pretext if you had any such on board, to carry you into some port for adjudication. You will be particularly careful during the voyage and will give Mr. Whelen every assistance in your power as well in unloading and loading the Brig. as making sales of the outward and making purchases of the inward cargoes if he should require it. We are, Sir, yours-".

Mr. Whelen also received a letter, which reads : "Sir- You are now embarking on board our Brig. John partly laden with flour and dry goods for our accot. which we have consigned to you. The vessell (by our order to Captain Mahool) will proceed Immy. to St. Thomas's where on arrival, you will make the necessary enquiry and if you find that you can sell the dry goods at prime cost which we think will be about (?) on the sterling cost, you will sell payable in dollars. The flour also may be sold, provided you can obtain $8\frac{1}{2}$ dollars to 9 dollars per barrel. If those prices cannot be obtained you will then proceed to Leeward, perhaps Jeremie will be your best port, and do the best you can for us. It being out of our power to direct in all cases, we must leave the direction of the vessell and cargo to your own prudence and judgement- only it is our positive order to the captain, and now repeated to you, on no account to receive on board French letters, passengers or freight, for although from an English port, the privateers would make it a pretext to carry you in, that they might have a chance for condemnation. Wishing you a pleasant voyage, we are, Sir, yours-". This voyage was not reported by the newspapers, but from the correspondence of the firm, it appears that all went well.

On 3 February, 1795, the Federal Gazette noted : "Arrived yesterday, Brig John, Mahool, Jacquemel, 43 days. Captain Mahool left at Jacquemel 17 sail of American vessels among which were the schooner Active, Captain Cumpton, a sloop commanded by Captain Buel, and a pilot-boat-built vessel, commanded by Captain

Billings- all belonging to this port. The names of the others he does not remember." This item refers to a voyage which the John made and was reported by the newspapers on December 21, 1794. It is not mentioned in the firm's correspondence.

On March 26, 1795, Mr. William Whelen received the following : "Sir- Enclosed you have invoice or B. Lading for sundries shipped by our account---- on board our Brigt. John, Thomas Mahool, master, with which vessell you will go as supercargo to St. Thomas. If you cannot sell them to advantage you will proceed to some port of San Domingo and there sell and with the proceeds purchase sugar, coffee, or cotton, whichever may promise the best profit, calculating coffee here at $14\frac{1}{2}$, cotton $2\frac{1}{6}$ and good sugar 90/ - clear of duty.

"Should the Brigt., as she did last voyage, fall to Leeward, lose no time but proceed immediately to some port of San Domingo and do your business. Be particularly careful in your transactions and attention to economy, the voyage being liable to many accidents and disappointments. We can give you no particular direction but must submit the business to your own prudence and discretion.

"Such goods as you cannot meet with sale for again you are ready to return (sic), you must either bring with you or leave with some careful person to sell for our account.

"Although we would prefer their being sold at a considerable loss to either, and would place a dependence on the profit to be made on the returns, to make good the loss on the sale.

"If you cannot load the Brigt. with the proceeds of the outward cargo, you may draw for two or three thousand dollars on us at 60% Sterling. There are frequently Americans who cannot vest the whole of the money and will be glad to get bills on our house.- We have directed Captain Mahool to follow your directions.- Do everything in your power to effect dispatch, otherwise from the expensive wages now given we must sink money by the voyage."

Captain Mahool was advised that "our Brigt. John which you again command being ready for sea you proceed immedy for St. Thomas's, but should you fall to the Leeward you will then consult with Mr. Whelen on the propriety of going to some port of San Domingo.

"In everything that relates to the voyage you will assist Mr. Whelen, all that may be in your power, as well as in discharge of the outward cargo, as in the taking in and safe-keeping of the inward cargo. On your return be careful to avoid the speaking of any vessell of any nation, it being impossible to know on what trifling pretext the powers at war may take the liberty to perplex and harrass neutral vessels. Should you make St. Thomas, you will go from thence to some port in San Domingo- that Mr. Whelen may direct- for your return cargo. As usual we enjoin on you to receive on board no French letters, passengers or property, it being our desire to run no risk that can be avoided. Wishing you a prosperous voyage, we are-."

"N. B. We shall insure the John and cargo in London, therefore in case of any unfortunate accident happening, be particularly careful in protesting and

having all your papers perfectly regular.- And in case of being carried to a British port and a condemnation taking place, you will enter an appeal to the courts in G. B. where we shall be certain of the decree being reversed."

The newspaper notice announced that the John cleared for St. Thomas on 25 March, 1795, and returned 10 August the same year. The Smith ledger books give us the additional information that the voyage was routed by way of Bermuda in order to drop off a passenger, Mr. Hollins, a brother-in-law of General Samuel Smith who was sent there to protest a recent seizure and obtain rectification. Captain Mahool received a letter just before sailing which stated : Sir- To oblige Mr. Hollins we have agreed that you shall land him at Birmuda (sic). You will therefore proceed there Immy. We have consented that if (it) should appear profitable, that Mr. Whelen may sell 200bbl. flour there, but on no account to detain more than 4 days; we beg you will press expedition during the whole voyage, and are yours-".

Mr. Whelen was advised "Sir: In consequence of Mr. Hollins desire to go to Birmuda we have directed Capt. Mahool to stop at that island and put him on shore; should you and Mr. Hollins be of opinion that it would be to our advantage to sell 200 bbls. of your flour there and that it will not create a detention of more than four days, you may do so--- and may also take in 50 Fierces (?) wine if lawful and its price such as will promise profit. Should you call at Savannah or Charleston on your return, and you can meet with a good vessell bound to Hamburg, Bremen, Amsterdam or Rotterdam- for your return cargo of coffee or sugar, you may ship it and address at Hamburg to Jno. Thornton, at Bremen to J. A. R. & Sons, at Amsterdam or Rottr. to Havart and Plemp, with directions to hold the same subject to our order; at Savannah you will find our friends W. Hunter & Co., at Charleston, Mr. W. Calhoun. We (mention?) this only in case you are informed that the risque of privateers still continues on this coast- if it should not (which from our treaty ought to be expected) you will then return home. If you discharge and a freight should offer for this port, you may then accept it, but delay no time for it. If none offer, then return as speedily as possible in ballast, for the immense wages we now give will allow no detention. Exert every nerve for dispatch, wherever you go."

On September 28, 1795, the master of the John was ordered to sea agin. The letter reads: "Sir- Our Brig^t. John again under your command is now laden with sundries for Berbice where you will proceed without delay and deliver your cargos to the order of Mr. Alexander Ferror who goes with you as agent. (Note : Berbice, on the Berbice River, was a town in Guiana, then under the flag of Holland, now a part of present day British Guiana.) We hope and expect you will afford him every aid and assistance in your power as well as in the delivery on the sale and return. We expect that your return cargoes will be coffee and beg that you will take care to have the hogsheadswell set up and coopered and properly filled; unless the cask is well packed it never will carry safe. We have sent Osnaburgs to make the bags, which you will have partly made on your outward passage. It is possible, but not probable, that you may not meet an advantageous market at Berbice. In that case you may proceed wherever Mr. Ferror may direct. We beg your utmost attention and care in making your port, for should you fall to Leeward, it will be very difficult to beat up again. We wish you a pleasant voyage, and are your friend and servant."

To Alexander Ferror, successor to William Whelen, went the following:
 "Sir- Our Brig. John, Thomas Mahool, master, is now laden and bound for Berbice with sundries agreeably to invoice, and bill of lading herewith. You will proceed in that vessell, and on your arrival there make the most speedy sales possible of her cargo; invest the net profits in coffee of good quality; from the situation of that colony, we are led to expect you will meet with ready profitable sales and find it both easy and convenient to procure a return cargo, but if we should be deceived, we must then submit to your prudence where to proceed and compleat your voyage. We should only mention that to touch at Martinique would be prudent and if unsuccessful, it appears to us that Jacquemel will then be the port most likely for success. Should you find a difficulty in selling the dry goods or any part of them, it will be our wish that such part be brought back rather than to create either difficulty or detention. Always remembering that it will be more agreeable to us that they should be sold at a loss rather than to bring them home, and requesting you to take into calculation how much advantage the coffee may enable you to lose on the goods,- you will have a number of bags made on the outward passage from the bale of Osnaburgs and on your arrival employ coopers to set up your shooks. Should you find that you have not funds sufficient to load the Brig., you may then draw on us for four or five thousand dollars, taking care to procure as long-sighted as possible. To assist you, we have provided you with an introduction from R. Gilmore to Hon. Mr. John H. Buse.

"You will be particularly careful to inform yourself what kind goods will best suit that market, it being our opinion that it must be supplied from hence until a general peace, and to give us your information by every opportunity that may offer to any part of America. In such voyages as the present, it is impossible to give any very precise direction. In a great measure we must submit to the prudence of the agent. In you we repose our confidence. I have no doubt that you will do everything in your power to the interest of- Yours."

A copy of the letter to Mr. Buse is also extant; it introduces Mr. Ferror, and mentions the fact that he may need a loan.

These are the last letters in the Smith books which are pertinent to Captain Mahool. From this point on we are dependent upon scanty newspaper accounts. The first of these appeared in the Federal Gazette, 20 January, 1796. It stated: "Captain Mahool from St. Thomas on the 8th January spoke to the Sloop Dolphin, Potter, from New York, bound to Baltimore in distress, having lost her sails in a gale of wind, which blowing very fresh, no assistance could be afforded." The same source mentions that the John cleared from Baltimore on the 28th of September. It was reported on the list of ships which had arrived in port 19 January, 1796. It is very likely that the market at Berbice was a lucrative one, for little more than a month later, Captain Mahool set sail for that colony again, accompanied by Mr. Ferror. Berbice had, in the interim, been captured by the British, in whose hands it was to remain.

On Saturday, 9 July, 1796, the following item appeared in the Federal Gazette: "Arrived yesterday, brig John, Mahool, 22 days from Berbice- sugar and coffee- Samuel and John Smith. Left there ship Lucretia,- Boston, and sloop Abigail, Boyle, do. lat. 35 50'; long. 74 bound to New York, out 25 days- all well.

"Captain Mahool informs that flour was 16 dollars and coffee in great abundance at 8 stivers, but that the British would not permit Americans to bring away any more produce than amounted to the net proceeds of their outward bound cargoes, except they gave bonds with security to deliver it in England.

"Captain Mahool was met in the River Berbice, by a cutter which took every paper belonging to the brig, and ordered him to come to an anchor under the British 64-gun ship Scipio, 9 leagues at sea; where he was compelled to remain 9 days, in order to get each of the planters from whom he got produce to give attested certificates that the cargo was bought, and they had received payment for the same previous to the surrender of Berbice. Captain M. likewise informs that the governor of Berbice is extremely chagrined and that he accepted his commission under the British, being despised by the former officers, and very little attention or respect paid him by the British. The Dutch soldiers have mostly enlisted in the English service. The officers were offered their former commissions if they would join the British, but they rejected the proposal with the utmost contempt."

The Federal Intelligencer and Baltimore Daily Gazette reported on Tuesday, the 19th: "Mr. Farran (a misprint for Mr. Ferrer) who arrived in the Brig John on Sunday from Berbice informs that the negroes employed by the British to act as pioneers to the expected forces had been disbanded, a circumstance which originated a report that the West India expedition was given up- that he was at St. Bartholomews on the 23rd ult. when flour was selling there and at St. Thomas at but 12 dollars per barrel, coffee at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pound- and that he was in sight of St. Vincent's two days and could easily see the Caribbean and French camp at the distance of about two cannon shot from the British, the latter of which as he was informed by a British ship of war who boarded him, consisted of about 3000; skirmishes took place frequently, but both parties were afraid to attempt anything decisive."

An extract from a letter to the Dutch agents, Havart and Plemp, dated 14 July, 1796, informs that "our Brigt. John has just returned from Berbice with 88 hogsheads (of) sugar and about 150,000 pounds (?) coffee which is now loading on board the Carlisle, Capt. Porter, to your address."

The next voyage of which there is any record is noted in the newspaper, 18 November 1796. The ship list for that date mentioned that the Schooner Hannah, Captain Mahool, sailed for St. Bartholomews. The return of the Hannah was not noted, so we can surmise that she was sold or captured by privateers, unless the Merchant's Coffee House made an oversight in not reporting it.

The following year the ship-sailing column noted that Captain Mahool had departed for La Guira, Venezuela, as master of the schooner Fame. Since the clearing date was given 12 December, 1797, and the return reported 6 May, 1799, with no mention of the Fame in-between, it appears likely that there were two separate voyages to that port. Captain Thomas Mahool's name cannot be found in any later newspaper. It may be that he was called on to work in the office of Smith and Buchanan, or that his services as a captain were no longer needed and that he became a mate for any number of undisclosed voyages.

By the year 1812 he was no longer connected with the firm. In that year he was the mate aboard the ship South Carolina, but for how long a time previous

it is impossible to determine. On Thursday 16 July, 1812, the Federal Gazette reported the following : "arrived brig Venus, Beven, 25 days from New Orleans, cotton, hides, pork, and whiskey- William Taylor. Sailed 19th ult. and left ships Marmion and South Carolina of Baltimore."

On Friday the South Carolina herself arrived; the Gazette reported : "also arrived ship South Carolina, Martin, 28 days from New Orleans, 19 from the Balize- cotton- William Cole. (Note : Balize is the portion of Central America now known as British Honduras.) Left 2nd. inst. schooner Caroline of Baltimore, uncertain; brig Feliciana; ships Otho and America of Philadelphia, Otho and Remittance of New York, for Havana, and Robert of ditto for Cadiz sailed the day before. Off Havana spoke brig Brutus of Kennebunk, 19 days from St. Jago, for Baltimore; 24th off Cape Romain saw the privateer Wasp of Baltimore; 26th, lat. 36, long. 75, spoke privateer Globe of Baltimore- same day privateer American of do.- they had seen nothing. Within 30 miles of the Balize saw a ship which we took to be the Missouri of Baltimore. Saw the US brig Enterprise from Washington above Fort Plankmin, with General Wilkinson on board. The US brig Syren sailed the day before for La Vera Cruz with Spanish subjects."

At the time of the arrival of the South Carolina just noted, the United States had been at war with Great Britain for about one month. The Federal Gazette announced her departure for St. Bartholomews 27 November, 1812, under the command of Captain Jones. (Note: This is very likely Capt. Levin Jones who lived on Aliceanna Street, opposite the Mahools. He is related by marriage to many of the present generations, having married 24 May 1791, Mary Jackson, sister of Mrs. James Biays.) Unfortunately the record books of the firm of William Cole are not available, and it is from a British source that the South Carolina was captured, and her crew treated as prisoners of war. There is a passport in the possession of Mr. Thomas Mahool (IV) issued by "His Excellency the Honorable Sir Alexander Cochrane, Knight Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Island of Guadeloupe and its Dependencies and Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same; Vice Admiral of the white Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet; etc. etc. etc.". It states "THESE ARE TO CERTIFY, That Thomas Mahool as described on the back hereof, late Mate of the American Ship South Carolina of Baltimore has been released from the said ship and permitted to return to the United States of America by the way of St. Bartholomews for the Purpose of effecting his Exchange by procuring the Release of a British Prisoner of War, of equal Rank, upon his having engaged, that he will surrender himself at such Place, and at such Time as the Commissioners for conducting His Majesty's Transport Service, and for Care and Custody of Prisoners of War, or their Agent for the Time being may require; and that he will not serve against the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any of the Dominions thereunto belonging, or against any Powers in Alliance with Great Britain, until he shall have been regularly exchanged.

"AND WHEREAS the said Thomas Mahool is permitted to proceed without Delay, from this Island. And all and singular His Majesty's Officers, are hereby desired and required to suffer him to pass accordingly, without any Hinderance or Molestation whatever, provided he leave this Colony in Thirty Days from the date hereof, but if he should deviate from the route hereby pointed out, or be found in this Colony after the time allowed to him, he

will be liable to immediate Apprehension and Imprisonment."

"Given under my Hand and Seal, at Guadeloupe this Twenty fourth Day of February.- 1813. By His Excellency's Command WM. KING A COCHRANE "

(Note: This is the same Admiral Cochrane who was with the armada which invaded the Chesapeake Bay and bombarded Fort McHenry.)

On the reverse side of this document there is a description of Thomas Mahool as follows:

Name	- Thomas Mahool
Rank	- Mate
Age	- Forty four years
Statue	- Five feet, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Person	- Thin
Visage	- Round
Complexion	- Brown
Hair	- Dark Brown
Eyes	- Blue
Marks	- None
or	
Wounds	- None

No further record of Thomas Mahool has been found.

In the City Directories the name has been mis-spelled Maholl, Mehool and Mahow. In the record book of marriages in Baltimore County it is spelled Marshall.

The Federal Gazette and Baltimore Daily Advertiser, 3 December, 1796 lists the names of the members of the Charitable Marine Society, later known as the Baltimore Marine Society, an association of sea captains. Captain Mahool's name appears on this list.

On 13 November, 1796, just a few days before he set sail aboard the Hannah, he was married by the Reverend Patrick Allison to Elizabeth Burnside. The ceremony was performed at the First Presbyterian Church. Elizabeth Burnside was the daughter of James Burnside, who according to an account in Hanson's Old Kent, and another account by Arthur Baxter Steuart, came to this country in 1795 from Belfast, North Ireland. He was accompanied by his second wife, name unknown, and the three children of his first wife, Elizabeth, Thomas, and Jane. (?) The Burnsides expected to find a relative, the brother of James, who had come to America at an earlier date and had settled in the West. In the recollections of Sarah Elizabeth Baxter it is noted that they kept up a correspondence for some years.

James Burnside is listed in the 1796 City Directory as a cordwainer. Neither Thomas or Jane ever married; the former lived well into the lifetime of his great nieces and nephews, and was highly respected. Mr. Steuart's account states that all of the Burnsides are buried in the Western Burying Ground at Fayette and Greene Streets. A plan of this cemetery shows that James Burnside had privileges for lot #43, which lies beneath Westminster Church. It is probable that Captain Mahool is buried here also, but there

are no stones with the names of any of these persons still remaining, if indeed the graves were ever marked.

The Mahools made their home at 21 George Street, then at 39 and 19 South Ann Street. The last address is two doors from the corner of Lancaster Street on the west side, at Fell's Point. Local residents of Fell's Point state that the house which stands there now is the original dwelling. The 1812 City Directory lists their residence at 31 East Aliceanna Street.

Thomas and Elizabeth Mahool continued to attend the First Presbyterian Church, and the first three of their six children were baptised there. No other record of them has been found, and it is not known when they died or if they remained in Baltimore until that time.

GENERATION II
JAMES MAHOOOL (1797-1855)

The oldest child and only son of Thomas and Elizabeth Mahool was born in Baltimore, 21 August, 1797, and was baptised at the First Presbyterian Church, 18 September, 1797. He spent his boyhood at Fell's Point, but, unfortunately, no record of his education or early life has been discovered. His name appeared in an early newspaper (about 1817) on a list of names of persons who had mail awaiting at the post office. He did not pursue a career at sea as did his father, but for the greater part of his life was engaged in business in Baltimore and Baltimore County.

The City Directory of 1824 notes that in 1824 he was the proprietor of a grocery and liquor store at North and Mulberry Streets. (North Street is now Park Avenue.) He abandoned this business shortly after his marriage, and it is recalled that he did so at the instigation of his wife. In the mid-1820s he became engaged in business with the firm of Shaw, Tiffany & Co, a partnership composed of William C. Shaw, Comfort Tiffany and Osmond Tiffany and their wives. In 1828, James and Sarah Mahool; Dean Walker of Medway, Massachusetts and his wife, Rebecca; and the Tiffanys and William Shaw and their wives formed what became known as the Baltimore Manufacturing Company. The Walkers were the proprietors of certain land in Baltimore and Harford Counties upon which "a cotton factory" was erected. The 1838 records of land tenure in the Baltimore (City) Court House show that James and Sarah Mahool bought out the Walkers in that year for \$12,500, plus one dollar. In another transaction, the former became the sole proprietors of the establishment, -the factory, houses, land, appurtenances, etc. by purchasing the one-third moiety which the Shaws and Tiffanys owned. The two transactions are dated the same day; it appears that the same sum, \$12,500, was also paid to the latter group of partners, and a mortgage for most of this amount was drawn up, stating that the Shaws and Tiffanys could remain as tenants. The legal language of these transactions is very difficult and involved. The land was composed of two tracts- Groom's Chance, containing 100 acres, and Bond's Water's Mills or Bond's Water's Mills- resurveyed, the proportions not mentioned. Together they lay part in Harford County and part in Baltimore County, on both sides of the little falls of the Gunpowder River. The Factory, still standing, bears the inscription: "Franklinville Mills, Built 1826, Rebuilt 1893." Among the other buildings which were erected, the Mahool homestead is likewise still standing.

James Mahool was married to Sarah W. Cozine at Associate Reformed Church in Baltimore, 16 June, 1825. The Federal Gazette and Baltimore Daily Advertiser carried an announcement of their marriage on Saturday, 18 June, 1825, which states "Married on Thursday evening last by the Reverend Mr. Duncan, Mr. James Mahool, to Miss Sarah Canzine (sic), all of this city."

From her grandfather, Christopher Henry Augustine, and possibly from the Cozines as well, Sarah Mahool had inherited considerable property in the city of Baltimore. She was the daughter of Elizabeth Augustine, of German extraction, and Peter Cozine, whose remote ancestors were among the French Huguenot settlers in New Amsterdam and York County, Pennsylvania. Christopher Henry Augustine's will is on file in the Baltimore City Court House, mentioning among his heirs his three grandchildren Sarah W. Cozine, John A. Cozine,

and Abraham V. Cozine; the will is dated 1818, the year that he died. The Cozines were also people of some substance, but no will for Peter can be found.

The records of the court state that at the time of the purchase of the cotton mills at Franklinville, having, through her husband, liquidated her city holdings previously, it was Sarah Mahool whose consideration was elicited. She was taken into a private room, where removed from any possible indication of displeasure from her husband, she was asked if she, herself, really wished to be a party to the enterprise. She assured the clerk that she did.

The Mahools moved to Franklinville in the middle 1820s, and subsequently became the parents of eight children. Thomas, the oldest, may have been born in Baltimore, but the others, and many of James and Sarah Mahool's grandchildren, were born in the former place.

In the possession of Mr. John Blatter Mahool there is a letter which James Mahool wrote in 1827 to William Dalrymple which sheds considerable light on the activity then in progress in the county. (William Dalrymple was Sarah's uncle, having married in 1816 at Otterbein Church on Conway Street at Sharp, Maria Sophia Augustine, the younger sister of Elizabeth) It is reproduced here as follows:

Savage Factory
June 12, 1827

Dear Sir:

Thinking perhaps you would like to know how we get on and what we think of doing, we have given up the notion of putting (sic) up a sawmill this fall and expect that we will want a machine shop. We are going to put up our factory early in the Spring 5 story high, 33 by 50 in the clear (?). I expect to leave here about the first of August for the east --- and expect to be gone five or six weeks and to get four houses under roof this fall and 2 finished by Christmas with the race and wheel pit for a twenty foot wheel by 12 this Winter. We expect a Mr. Boyer here early next week- a Susquehanna Lumber dealer- to make an contract for 10 or 12 thousand feet of 2 inch and the same of 1 inch to be delivered at Joppa the first of September with joist and the rafters for 2 houses, as we will have have (sic) to give an order for our girders, joice (sic), and rafters for the factory--- this Fall and will have to make about 80 or 90 single boxed frames - the out side sash hung. I wish you would let me know the cheapest and best way of making them. I thought of making them of 3 inch, cutting (sic) the boxing out of the solid and I wish you to enquire what Carolina curlings can be bought for. I expect Mr. Howard could inform you and also your opinion of W pine shingles. I wish you to give me your opinion about coming to town with the child in August if there would be any danger of the Summer complaint by coming in if the weather is warmer. You will please to deliver the enclosed to Mr. R. Howard.--- is an enquiry about flouring (sic). Please wait for an answer in writing if convenient and send it to me as soon as possible with your answer to the questions I have put and you will

Much oblige your svt.

James Mahool

We are all well. I expect to be in in July about the 1st.

Something of the character of James Mahool may be gleaned from the obituary which appeared at the time of the death of his son, James Franklin Mahool, and printed in this book under the latter heading. Most of their married life the Mahools were staunch members of the Presbyterian Church, and attended the Second Church in Baltimore. A biography of Sarah Mahool- which has now mysteriously disappeared- was included among the papers marked for preservation by that congregation, and their records note that she became a member 25 November, 1838, accepted on profession of faith. James also donated a small piece of ground at Franklinville for the erection of a church there.

In 1848 he drew up his last will and testament; seven years later he was killed while driving to Baltimore, reputedly at the covered bridge across the Gunpowder River. The Sun reported the incident as follows on Wednesday, 25 April, 1855. "FATAL CASULTY- Mr. James Mahool, an aged and highly esteemed gentleman residing in Franklinville, Baltimore County, met with a casulty on Monday morning which resulted in his death-----Whilst riding in his carriage towards the city, the horse for some unknown cause, took fright and ran off, throwing Mr. M. out and producing serious contusions. He was found in a state of insensibility and taken to the ten mile toll gate, where the services of Drs. Gittings, Stuart, Smith, Allender, and Mace were immediately procured, and all that medical aid could do was done, but to no effect. The patient died at half-past nine o'clock in the evening. His funeral will take place today and the remains brought to this city for interrment in the Second Presbyterian burial ground." The American of the same date carried a similar story.

Sarah Mahool continued to live at Franklinville until the time of her death at the age of 70 years. Only two of her children outlived her. The Sun of Thursday, 26 September, 1872 stated "Died-At her residence, Franklinville, Baltimore County, Md., on Tuesday 24th instant, Mrs. Sarah Mahool, consort of the late James Mahool, aged 70 years. Her remains will be interred in the burying ground of the Second Presbyterian Church, head of Broadway, this Tuesday afternoon, September 26th at three o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at R. A. L. Bevans undertaker, No. 281 East Baltimore St. at half-past two o'clock this day to convey her to the place of interrment."

The last will and testament of James Mahool reads as follows : " In the name of God, Amen. I, James Mahool of Baltimore County in the State of Maryland, being of sound and disposing mind, memory, and understanding, and in consideration of the certainty of death, as well as the uncertainty of life and of the variableness of the value of the great part of the property I possess (consisting of factory stock)- as well as $66\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land known as Belt's Discovery adjoining the factory's lands together with all the improvements- stocks and etc. thereon- do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form as follows- viz -

That first I order and direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses (sic) shall be paid- I appoint my wife Sarah during her life time, and at her death, each of my children shall divide equally share and share alike- provided the youngest shall be of age- and as I think the interest of the factory stock will be sufficient to support her and children, it is my wish that she use her pleasure as to her place of residence, for which purpose she is hereby authorized by me to dispose of, and execute any deed, or other instrument that may be

necessary for the transfer of the same- and furthermore should the children (old and young) as they come of age, for which purpose and in case of the death of my wife as named above, I hereby appoint my oldest son living to take the charge of my estate (unless my wife Sarah should direct it otherwise prior to her death) to be my executor to carry out and complete this will as provided above- nor is he to make any charge for any services rendered to this estate- and as I have entire confidence in the integrity of my wife and children as Executrix and Executor to carry out the provisions of this Will, it is my wish that neither of them shall be required to enter into any bond or give security for the faithfull (sic) performance of this Will- nor shall they be held responsible to any person but their God for their conduct- and furthermore as I hereby appoint and nominate my wife Sarah to be Executrix with power, and she may if she see fit, give to each of the children (as they arrive at age, if they desire it, without injury to the rest of them and with a due regard to the education of the minors) nearly what she may think may be their part either by taking their receipt in full for all claims against the estate or thakeing (sic) their note with interest for the amount which note shall be brought in bar against their claim at final settlement- provided nevertheless that no part of this Will shall be so construed as to make it obligatory on the Executrix to give to any of the heirs any portion unless she choose so to do.

Lastly, inasmuch as I think the investment of factory stock will pay as well as any other for which it would sell, I advise that it be not disposed of until a division be necessary, then to be divided in shares among them as nearly equal as possible- as I have no doubt that should any of my sons be competent to take charge of the establishment at my death, the other stockholders will cheerfully give them the preference to that of a stranger- where the family is so largely interested. In conclusion I have only to say that inasmuch as God has continued to bless and prosper me thus far for through the journey of life so will he continue to do and for them who in his (sic) providence shall see fit to follow and succeed me- if they will but walk in the paths of Godliness, as well as of Integrity, faithfulness, fidelity to their fellow men.

In testimoney whereof I have hereto subscribed my name and affixed my seal the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and forty-eight."

James Mahool

Signed, sealed, published and declared by James Mahool the testator to be his
(erasure)
last will and testament in the presence of us (sic) at his request, in the presence of each other, have here unto subscribed our names.

Phil D. Boyd

Mark W. C. Thompson

D. M. Cunningham

The witnesses appeared 30 April, 1855 and verified that the will was valid. It was sworn to by James L. Ridgely, Register of Wills.

The Glendy Cemetery, where James and Sarah Mahool are buried is located at the intersection of Broadway and Gay Street. The Second Presbyterian Church has long since moved from the building which the cemetery surround. It is now occupied by the Knox Presbyterian Church. The Moores and Binnies as well as other Mahools were once in the same plot; a few have been moved. The place is in a poor state of repair, some of the stones are hardly legible and others have been knocked over and broken. James Mahool's headstone give his age as 57 years; Sarah Mahool's- 70 years and 8 months, indicating that she was born in January, 1802.

The editor has photographs of both James and Sarah Mahool. The former is a copy of a large oval, part photography and part art work, which is owned by Mrs. Frank W. Milburn. The latter was taken from a tintype in the possession of Mr. Carey Burns Hinman. A copy of the Cozine family tree is also in the editor's possession.

GENERATION II ISABELLA MAHOOOL (1800-1864)

Isabella was the second child and oldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Mahool, born 14 February, 1800 in Baltimore. Records of the First Presbyterian Church indicate that she was baptised on the 8th of April of the same year.

No other record of her has been uncovered until the year 1827, when her name appeared in the Baltimore City Directory as Mrs. Isabella Mahool of 64 South Ann Street. Her name also appears on an early membership list of the Second Presbyterian Church, and also notes that she was not in attendance there after 20 September, 1847.

She became the second wife of Arthur True Baxter, the widower of her younger sister, Emily. On 14 December, 1837 the Sun carried the following item: "Married- 9 December, 1837 by the Rev. Mr. Griffith, Arthur T. Baxter to Isabella Mahool, both of this city." The wedding took place at the First Methodist Church in Baltimore. She thus became step-mother as well as aunt to her young niece, Sarah Elizabeth Baxter. Isabella and Arthur Baxter had no children of their own, but it is recollected that the arrangement was a happy one for all concerned, and that little "Sallie" Baxter became her much-loved child. Letters which the latter wrote when a young woman and are preserved in the Steuart Book refer to Isabella as "Mother".

Arthur Baxter died not long after his second marriage; the Sun carried a brief announcement that he passed away 7 February, 1840 at the age of 31 years. He was buried in Greenmount Cemetery beside his first wife and infant daughter.

From the obituary which appeared in the Sun at the time of Isabella's death, it appears that she passed the latter part of her life at the home of her step-daughter and her husband, Dr. and Mrs. James A. Steuart. She died 23 January, 1864, being then 63 years of age. The obituary reads: "Died- On the 23rd instant, Mrs. Isabella Baxter in the 64th year of her age. Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral on this day (Monday) at twelve o'clock from the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. James A. Steuart, No. 50 Saratoga Street." She, too, is buried in the Baxter lot in Greenmount Cemetery.

GENERATION II
ANN JANE MAHOOL (1802-1877)

Ann Jane Mahool was born in Baltimore September 17, 1802, the City Directory for that year noting that the family lived at 39 South Ann Street. On the 12th of October she was baptised at First Presbyterian Church. Her childhood is clouded in obscurity, but a study of the known facts of her life would indicate that she was a woman of energy and possessed with a keen sense of responsibility.

At the age of 22 she was married by the Reverend Dr. Wyatt at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, to Captain William Thomas Moore. The Federal Gazette of Saturday, 30 July, 1825 carried an announcement of the marriage, which took place on the 24th. Her husband was a native of Massachusetts, and nothing is known of him before his arrival in Baltimore. His name first appears in the 1822-23 issue of the City Directory, and from that we can surmise that he had not been in the city very long before that date.

After their marriage, Ann Jane and William Moore occupied a house on the south side of Lancaster Street, east of Ann Street, and but a short distance from the old Mahool home. In the ensuing years they moved many times, always at Fell's Point or in the near vicinity.

By calculating from his age at the time of his death, it can be reckoned that the Captain was at least 17 years the senior of his wife, having been born about 1784. They became the parents of six children, five boys and one girl. (There may have been a seventh child, another boy, but this cannot be substantiated- see John L. Moore.)

Captain Moore died 28 December, 1844. The Sun printed the following tribute: "Died- On the 28th ult., Capt. William Moore, in the 60th year of his age, for many years a respectable shipmaster of this port. Captain M. was a native of Massachusetts." Thursday, 2 January, 1845.

For several years after her husband's death, Ann Jane Moore was the enterprising proprietor of a grocery store located on South Broadway. The City Directory of 1853 is the first year that she is so listed. In the ensuing years, her eldest son and sister, Eliza Mahool, also became engaged in the same business. The subject's name does not appear as a grocer after 1857.

Her membership in the Broadway Presbyterian Church dates from 30 March, 1856.

At the time of the Civil War, the Moores occupied a house at 253 East Pratt Street, and were in sympathy with the Union, in contrast to other members of the family, notably the sons of James Mahool, who found common cause with the South.

The subject is last listed in the City Directories in 1875, two years before she died. On Tuesday, 11 September, 1877, the Sun carried the news of her death. "Died- On September 9th at her late residence, No. 4 South Ann Street, Ann Jane, in the 75th year of her age, relict of the late Captain

William Moore. The funeral will take place on Tomorrow (Wednesday) morning at ten o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend."

Ann Jane and Captain William Moore are both buried in the Glendy Cemetery in the same lot with the Mahools. The tombstones read as follows: "Ann Jane, beloved wife of Captain William Moore, died Sept. 9, 1877, in the 75th year of her age." "William T. Moore- Died December 28, 1844, aged 60 years."

GENERATION II

ELIZA MAHOOL (a1805-1862)

The third daughter of Elizabeth and Thomas Mahool remained single, and attached herself closely to her sister, Ann Jane. No record of her birth or baptism has been found.

The records of the Second Presbyterian Church show that she was a member there from January, 1834 until March 18, 1846, a note in their docket attesting that she had discontinued her membership on the latter date. From 20 March, 1846 until 1856 she attended the Broadway Presbyterian Church.

She is also mentioned in the City Directory of 1858-59; the listing reads: "Mrs. Eliza Mahool, grocer, 252 South Broadway." This was the same locale in which the Moores had their establishment, and it would appear that this was the same enterprise and it passed largely into her hands.

Eliza Mahool died in 1862, and a notice in the Sun gives the date as 14 February, 1862. It notes further that she was in the 56th year of her age. She is buried in the Glendy cemetery, and her name appears on the same stone with the names of her two nephews. The inscription reads "Our Aunt, Eliza Mahool, Died 1862."

GENERATION II

EMILY MAHOOL(I) (1808-1832)

Emily the fourth daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Mahool was born 23 August 1808, very likely in the house at 19 South Ann Street. No record of her early life or education has been found.

On 19 January, 1830, she was married to Arthur True Baxter, the son of John and Sarah (Nelson) Baxter from Northern Ireland. The Steuart Book, a collection of genealogical papers and memoranda pertaining to the Steuart family and connections (now in the possession of Arthur Baxter Steuart (III)), relates that John Baxter, scion of a highly respectable family with strong religious convictions, came to this country as a political refugee. His wife and children followed on a later voyage, and received the news on landing at Baltimore that the father had died. Being a strong-willed and self-reliant woman, Sarah Baxter decided to remain, and subsequently opened a school for small boys and girls. Among the pupils were her own brood of four girls and two boys. John Nelson Baxter, the younger son, later received a degree in medicine, but never practiced because of ill health. He died in 1846; Arthur, born about 1809, became a successful gunsmith. Early City Directories and newspapers carried advertisements of his products, which he sold from his shop

at Pratt Street near Commerce. He was the entrepreneur of this establishment at the time of his marriage to Emily Mahool.

The Baltimore American carried an account of the marriage on 21 January, 1830; It reads: "Married on Tuesday evening last by the Rev. John Gibson, Mr. Arthur T. Baxter to Miss Emily Mahool, all of this city". There is also a brief account of the lineage of both parties preserved in Hanson's Old Kent. Arthur and Emily Baxter became the parents of two daughters. Only two days after the birth of their second child, Emily succumbed to an attack of cholera. The American reported 16 October, 1832: "Died on the 14th instant, Mrs. Emily Baxter, in the 24th year of her age, consort of Arthur T. Baxter. She left an affectionate husband and two children, one of whom was only two days old, to bemoan their irreparable loss. She was beloved and esteemed by all who knew her."

The Baxters are buried in lot #27 in Greenmount Cemetery. The marker, an obelisk, which denotes their plot is one of the oldest standing, an inscription attesting to the fact that it was erected in 1832. There are inscriptions on all four sides of the column, now nearly obliterated, but they have fortunately been recorded for posterity in the Steuart Book. A poem in remembrance of Emily, written by her husband, adorns one of the sides. It reads as follows:

"Pause, stranger, pause!
Daughter and wife,
What e'er thy duties
In this path of life.

A moment pause, and
In her name recall,
The fairest, best
Example of them all.

Her heart with every kind
Affection warm
Truth her delight,
Simplicity, her charm.

Of these the image fixed
But with the few,
Who knew and loved her,
And all loved who knew.

Patient in agony
Content to die
Fulfilling
Woman's highest destiny."

GENERATION II
MARGARET MAHOOL (a1812-1832)

The only record which we have of Margaret Mahool, sixth child and youngest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Mahool is the obituary which appeared in the Baltimore American, 31 October, 1832. The item was inserted as follows: "Died on Monday Morning, 29th inst., of the prevailing epidemic, Miss Margaret Mahool, in the 20th year of her age, only two weeks since she followed her sister to the grave, a victim to the same disease. Her relations have the pleasing consolation that she died with an assurance of a glorious immortality and her memory will long be affectionately cherished by all who knew her."

It is presumed that Margaret was buried in the Burnside lot in the Westminster Burying Ground at Fayette and Greene Streets.

GENERATION III
THOMAS MAHOOL (II) (1826-1889)

Thomas Mahool was the oldest of the eight children of James and Sarah Mahool, and he outlived all of the others. He was born 28 May, 1826. He alone was baptised an Episcopalian, the ceremony taking place at St. Peter's Church in Baltimore, 3 September 1826.

He grew up in Baltimore County, at Franklinville, in the years preceding the Civil War he was employed in Baltimore as a clerk and traveling salesman and is listed in the City Directories from the 1850s until the time of his death in 1889. After the war he became engaged in various enterprises, including Goldsborough, Forster & Co., wholesale liquor dealers. In later years he formed an association with Charles England, George E. Probest, and Edwin W. Spear known as Mahool, Probest & Co., and Mahool and Probest. For a number of years this company dealt in flour and grain commissions in Baltimore. Thomas Mahool's last place of business was in Waverly, where he lived, before that section was an incorporated part of Baltimore City.

Of his service in the Civil War, the War Department has the following to say: "The record shows that Thomas Mahool was appointed Captain, Commissary Department, Confederate States Army from the State of Georgia, August 11, 1862, to take rank from July 16, 1862, and ordered to report to the third Georgia Infantry, Confederate States Army. He was appointed Captain and Assistant Commissary, C. S. A. March 15, 1865, to take rank from March 9, 1865.

"His name appears in the list dated March 30, 1865, of Commissaries in duty with the Army of Northern Virginia as Captain and A. C. S., Cooks Brigade, and no later record has been found"

Thomas Mahool was married 8 December 1868, at St. Peter's Church to Mrs. Sarah Augusta Cliffe, a widow, also a member of St. Peter's. Before her first marriage she was known as Augusta Middleton. The Mahools had no children.

In later life, Thomas became a member of the Maryland Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, and his name appears in the 1888 roster as a former captain with the 3rd Georgia Infantry. His address is given as Waverly, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Thomas and Augusta Mahool are both buried in Greenmount Cemetery in the England and Middleton Lot, #15 Area M. Their markers read:

"Thomas Mahool- 26 October 1889

Mrs. Sarah A. Mahool 12 February 1886."

The Sun carried the following announcement: "Died- On the 9th of February, Augusta, wife of Thomas Mahool, and daughter of the late Richard and Sarah R. Middleton. Her funeral will take place on Friday morning, 12th instant at 11:00 o'clock from her later residence, No. 368 Madison Avenue, 11 Feb. 1886"

"Died- On the morning of the 26th instant, Thomas Mahool. His funeral will take place this (Sunday) afternoon at two o'clock, from the residence of his nephew, James Mahool, 126 Mosher Street. Interrment private."

"DEATH OF CONSTABLE MAHOOL- Thomas Mahool, constable for the twenty-second ward who was stricken with paralysis several days ago died yesterday morning at the Brady Mansion, Waverly (note- this is Mt. Jefferson, the former home of Col. Biays). Mr. Mahool was sixty-four years of age. His early life was spent as a traveling salesman for various houses in this city. He travelled extensively in the southern states. He served four years during the rebellion in the Army of Northern Virginia. After that he engaged in the wholesale liquor business and later in the grain business. Three years ago he was appointed a constable for the ninth district of Baltimore County, and later Constable for the twenty-second ward of Baltimore City."

The last two items appeared in the American, dated 27 October, 1889.

There is an invitation to an evening social given by the Confederate Veterans society in the possession of Mr. Thomas Mahool (IV).

GENERATION III JAMES FRANKLIN MAHOOL (1828-1876)

He was the second child and son of James and Sarah Mahool, and passed his early years in Franklinville, Maryland, having been born 1 August, 1828.

At the time of the Civil War, following the example of his older brother Thomas, he enlisted in the Confederate Army. According to the statistics which the War Department has on file, he enlisted 1 August, 1863 at Atlanta, Georgia. His name also appears on a muster roll for November and December 1863, showing him absent with leave. At this time he was a Lieutenant in Old Company D, Second Battalion Georgia Infantry, (State Guards), Confederate States Army. There is a story often told by his daughter, Miss Fannie Mahool, that on more than one occasion he slipped through the lines to visit home. At such times blankets were placed over the windows to conceal his presence.

He remained active in military affairs after the cessation of hostilities, holding a commission with the Maryland State Guard until the time of his death in 1876. Mr. Thomas Mahool has in his possession a paper dated 1868 commissioning the subject as Lieutenant Colonel. Throughout most of his later life he was known as Colonel Mahool, and his obituary in the Sun in 1876 refers to him as General Mahool. The Hall of Records in Annapolis states that the last rank which he held officially was Lt. Col., as far as is known.

There are copies of three letters in the letter book of the Maryland State Guard at the Hall of Records at Annapolis written to Lt. Col. Mahool. They read as follows:

"Baltimore, 5 March 1869, To : Lieut. Col. James Mahool, Comdg. 10th Inf. M. N. G., Col.: The nominations for your commissioned staff have been received at these headquarters and are approved.

I enclose blank requisitions for clothing for use of Field and Staff of your regiment and forward by same mail blank muster-in and description rolls

for Field Staff and Non-com Staff, all of which you will please fill out and with the oaths of office of the staff return to this office. Respectfully, John S. Berry, Maj. Gen. and Adj. Gen."

"May 3, 1869, To: Col. James Mahool: You will proceed to hold a court of inquiry in case of Captain Robert Smith of Co. B, 10th Regiment, M. N. G., Infantry, and report the result at these Headquarters. Very respectfully, George H. Bier, Adj. Gen."

"General Headquarters, Baltimore, May 20, 1868- Colonel: I enclose the oaths of office of Lieut. Dunigan of F Company of your regiment and new blank oaths required by acts 1868, which you will please have them fill out and return to this office.

Please forward certificate of muster of your Commissioned Staff.

In all cases of election in companies to fill vacancies, please forward certificate of muster and oath of office with the certificate of election. Respectfully, John S. Berry, Maj. Gen. and Adj. Gen."

In the records of the State Guard, James Mahool is referred to as Captain Mahool of Co. A, 10th Regiment on 24 June, 1868. Since this is the same year which he received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel, it is probable that he never held the rank of Major.

He attained some prominence as an operator of cotton mills at Phoenix, Maryland, where he made his home, and later at Warren, Franklinville, and Guilford. The Mahool homestead at Phoenix is now under the waters of Loch Raven, but there are numerous pictures of it in existence.

On one occasion he brought legal action against the trustees of the Glendy Cemetery where his parents, brothers and sisters, and other friends and relatives lay buried. In his book Presbyterians of Baltimore, Their Churches and Historic Graveyards in the library of the Maryland Historical Society, the author, J. E. P. Boulden states "a legal suit was brought into circuit court November 1875 by George P. Kane, James M. Anderson, James Mahool, and William Hanna against the trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church for the purpose of removing said trustees from their trust and to have other trustees appointed in their stead, and to enjoin and restrain them from all attempts to sell or lease said cemetery, or any such portion thereof for other than cemetery purposes. An answer was filed by the defendants denying the allegations of the bill. William H. Norris, E. J. Cross, and A. C. Trippe were counsel for the complainants; Sebastian Brown and Robert H. Smith for the trustees." The author states further that the matter was settled out of court.

James Franklin Mahool was married to Fannie Biays Hammond of Harford County, 22 February 1856. "Baltimore County Marriage Licenses" list him here as James Mahool, Jr. She was the daughter of Henry Hammond and Fanny or Frances (Biays) Hammond, born 27 May, 1834 and baptised at Old St. Paul's, 19 April, 1837. They became the parents of eight children, five boys and three girls.

James Franklin Mahool died in his 48th year on December 20, 1876. The Sun carried the following notice on Friday, 23 December, 1876: "Died- Suddenly on the morning of December 20, 1876 at his late residence, Guilford, Howard Co., Md., James Mahool in the 49th year of his age. His friends will meet the body at Camden Street Depot on tomorrow (Saturday) morning at half-past ten o'clock where carriages will be in attendance to carry them to Greenmount Cemetery." On the same day the following news item appeared: "DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN MARYLANDER-- Gen. James Mahool for many years popularly and well-known in politics in Baltimore County died on the 20th instant at his late residence Guilford, Howard County in the 49th year of his age. Gen. Mahool was born in Baltimore County and spent the greater part of his active life as superintendant of the cotton mills at Phoenix, Baltimore County. About two years ago he became interested in cotton mills at Guilford, Howard County, whither he removed. He fell suddenly in the mill from an attack of heart disease, and died very soon. During the Civil War between the States he was an officer in the Confederate service. Since the cessation of armed hostilities in the South, he has been several times chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Baltimore County, and prominent in the County connections of the party. His remain will be brought to Camden Station, Baltimore, Saturday at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. and buried at Greenmount Cemetery, Rev. George Morrison officiating"

After the death of her husband, Fannie Mahool came to Baltimore and made her home, and it was there that her children grew up. She is listed in the City Directories as Mrs. Fannie Mahool- widow prior to her death in 1899.

"Died- On Wednesday evening, January 11, after a short illness, at the residence of her son, No. 113 West Twenty-third Street, Fannie Hammond, widow of the late Col. James Mahool. Funeral from the above address this Friday, January 13, at 11 A. M., interment private (omit flowers)" Sun, Friday, 13 January, 1899.

Both James and Fannie Mahool are buried in the Hammond lot in Greenmount Cemetery, #11 Pine. Neither grave is marked by a stone. In the same lot are other members of her family, and their youngest son, Boyd.

Several unidentified newspaper clippings in the possessions of Mrs. Stonestreet Fowke read as follows:

"MAHOOOL-Col. James Franklin Mahool was born in Baltimore County August 1, 1828, was in the 49th year of his age and one of the eight children of James and Sarah Cosine Mahool. Until Wednesday last he, with his older brother Thomas Mahool, were the only surviving children of five sons and three daughters of his parents. His father was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and one of the solid men of his times, and one of the type of consistent and devout Presbyterians of the period of 1825 to 1835, who, in his place along with such men as the Nevins, the Breckenridges, and Morrison, Hamner, and Musgrave, gave character to the church in this session.

"The deceased was trained in the school of pious parents. He was trained in the school of industry, and though his father gave him the opportunity of an academical education, he did not neglect the more important point of his duty, that his education was for the more practical purposes of life. He was,

like his father, made practically acquainted with his life business of manufacturing. But few men in his native county were more loved and more respected than he by his school day and subsequent social and commercial friends. There was in his nature a personal magnetism about him that attracted friends to him. There was a frankness and honor that led men to trust him and he never misused or betrayed their confidence. He was true. There was a Calvinistic firmness with him that led him to be consistent and sustained him under the troubles and antagonisms of life, but he bore himself repulsive to none. Except for a period from 1861 to 1864, when in the South, his life in the main was spent in Baltimore County. He was, like all men of his type of character, unselfish, seeking the promotion of others rather than of himself, hence he never entered the field of political office. It were well with all citizens of the commonwealth and nation if men, like him, would serve one another more and self less. He carried this noble principle into all the offices of his life. Among his employees he was their friend and the equal of his subordinates, and hence won their esteem. In his political and commercial relations he was the same. But it was in the family circle, with the partner of his life and the children of his blood, that these nobler qualities of a true man shown the brightest.

"Into his religious convictions and associations he carried the peculiarities of his manhood and character. With those of other faiths than his own he could enter into the sympathies of the worship of his God, his father's God, and the God of his friend, whether that friend was a Methodist, Episcopalian, or no matter what branch of the visible, but holy Catholic Church. He was a rigid Presbyterian in his faith. He was a baptised member of the Church, trained in the school of prayer, of the Chatechism, of the Bible and of the kind influence of his parents. Wherever he lived his religious desire for himself, his children, his neighborhood was the Presbyterian Church and Presbyterian preaching. He was above all sectarianism, but the intellectual, political, and moral force of Calvinism was so rooted in him that it made him anywhere he was the peer of all.

"He had never sacramentally sealed at the communion table his professions of faith in Christ, but his life was in the main controlled by the principles of the Gospel. Like all men, he had his faults---his sins, and he has upon several occasions said to the writer that he knew he ought to unite by profession with the Church. We are confident that there was an unseen but Divine power that had sealed what he had learned of God upon his heart unto his salvation. He was himself (as are all of his children) the child of the Covenant. The Covenant promises of his father's God he claimed.

"Two years ago he removed to Howard County. He was before that personally a stranger there. Suddenly, without warning, in a moment his work, his sorrows, his joys, his mission here on earth is ended. The offices of a friend and neighbor are over. Those of a partner, of an employee with those in his employ are ended. Those of a brother, of a father, of a husband have forever ceased in this life. The bereaved wife, mother and eight children (five sons and three daughters) we commend to the God of the Covenant, the God of all consolation!"

"THE FUNERAL OF COLONEL JAMES MAHCOL-The remains of the late Colonel James Mahool will be brought from his late residence, Guilford, Howard county, to-morrow, and the funeral will take place from Camden station at 10:30 A.M.

The interment will be at Greenmount Cemetery, Rev. George Morrison officiating, assisted by Rev. D. J. T. Smith. It is expected that his friends in Baltimore will join the funeral at the station at the hour named, where carriages will be provided for them. The deceased was born in Baltimore county, and at the time of his death was 49 years of age. He served in the confederate army with credit, and after the close of the war was appointed superintendent of the cotton mills at Phenixville. He was for several years chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Baltimore county, and his name was prominently before several conventions for the nomination for Congress. He also served on Governor Bowie's staff. About two years ago, with others, he purchased the cotton mills at Guilford, Howard county, and was superintendent of the factory up to the time of his death. As he was passing through the mill on Wednesday morning he fell to the floor and died instantly of heart disease. He leaves a widow and a large family."

"FUNERAL OF COL. JAMES MAHOOL- The remains of Colonel James Mahool, who died suddenly on Wednesday last at his home, at Guilford, Howard county, arrived at Camden station on Saturday at 10 A. M., accompanied by the family of the deceased. Among others who were present are the following: Dr. W. T. Allender, John Patterson, Robert Thompson, Stephen P. Heath, B. M. Rhodes, George Bell, Benjamin D. Cook, Reuben Dorsey, Larkin Dorsey, James A. Garey, Thomas P. Kernan, Dr. James A. Steuart and other friends. The six last named acted as pallbearers. The remains were conveyed to Greenmount cemetery, where the services were conducted by Rev. George Morrison, assisted by Rev. J. T. Smith, Rev. Dr. Dalrymple (sic) and Rev. A. B. Cross."

"MRS. FANNIE H. MAHOOL- Mrs. Fannie Hammond Mahool, widow of Col. James Mahool, a well-known cotton duck manufacturer, died last evening at her home, 113 West Twenty-third street, after a short illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Mahool was sixty-five years of age, and was born in Harford county. For the last twenty-two years she had been living in this city. Before that she resided in Guilford, Howard county, where her husband had a cotton duck mill. Col. Mahool died about twenty-two years ago, and was a member of the staff of Governor Bowie. Mrs. Mahool was a member of the Maryland Avenue Presbyterian Church and is survived by four sons and three daughters."

GENERATION III HENRY AUGUSTINE MAHOOL (1832-1854)

The third son and third child of James and Sarah Mahool, born 11 March, 1832.

Little is known of him other than that he was named for his great-grandfather, Henry Augustine, a native of Hof, Germany, and that he lived and died in Franklinville, Baltimore County, his death being attributed to tuberculosis.

He is buried in the Glenady Cemetery on Broadway. His stone states that he died 17 Nov., 1854, aged 22 years, 8 months, and six days. The Sun carried the following notice on Tuesday 22 Nov., 1854: Died- "At the residence of his father in Baltimore County on the 17th inst., Henry Mahool, in the 22nd year of his age."

GENERATION III
GEORGE WASHINGTON MAHOOL (1834-1870)

The fourth son and fourth child of James and Sarah Mahool was born in Franklinville, Baltimore County 22 July, 1834. He came to Baltimore in the 1850s where he went into business. The City Directories list him first in the 1858-9 issue and then every year until 1870. He appears as a clerk until 1867, and as a coal merchant from then on. The 1870 Directory gives the following: "Mahool, G. W. - coal, and commercial agent for Brazil, and acting Consul, Oriental Republic of S. A.". (Uruguay)

In October, 1868, he was married to Estelle Poole, daughter of Doctor Thomas and Sarah (Willson) Poole of Poolesville, Maryland. They made their home at 52 Bolton Street. One child was born of this union- George Reginald Mahool.

George W. Mahool died at sea while en route to Rio de Janeiro, and more of his life may be gleaned from the following news item which appeared in the Sun 24 May 1870: "Mr. George W. Mahool, of this city, died on board the bark Templar in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, on the 17th of April--The deceased was a well known and highly respected citizen of Baltimore. For the past fifteen years he was secretary of the Newburg Coal Company, and for several years previous to his death also filled the position of Commercial Agent for Brazil at the Port of Baltimore. He was for a long time secretary of the Allston Association of Baltimore. The deceased sailed from this port on the 8th of February, as a passenger on the Bark Templar for Rio de Janeiro in the hope that the genial climate of Brazil might improve his health, which had become greatly impaired, but he died as above stated and was buried in the Protestant Episcopal graveyard at Rio de Janeiro. The deceased leaves a wife and one child residing in Baltimore County. He had been married some eighteen months and was in his 36th year." An account in Miss Fannie Mahool's handwriting gives the date as 18 April, 1870, being Easter Sunday.

The Allston Association, now inexistant, was a club composed of "gentlemen interested in music, literature, and the fine arts." Another member was Dr. James A. Steuart. It has been often called a forerunner of the Mt. Vernon Club.

The Sun also states in an earlier issue that the master of the Templar was Capt. Wilson. They are in error in giving George Mahool's age as 36; actually he was 35. His body was on 25 April 1876 brought back to Baltimore and reinterred in Loudon Park Cemetery. He died intestate; a record of his estate is on file at the city Court House. His wife, Estelle Mahool was named administrator and the executors were James A. Stewart and William O. Willson.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Mahool went to live with her relatives in Baltimore County- her uncle, William O. Willson, and her sister, Mrs. Kellogg. For many years, until her death in 1924, she resided at Meadowvale the home of the latter in Lutherville. At the time of her death she was 76 (born 1838). She is likewise buried in Loudon Park Cemetery,

beside the bodies of her husband, son, and uncle, William O. Willson. She died at the end of December, and was buried 3 Jan., 1925.

There is a painting of George Washington Mahool in the possession of Mrs. Frank W. Milburn.

GENERATION III ANN ELIZABETH MAHOOOL (1836-1854)

The fifth child and eldest daughter of James and Sarah Mahool was born at Franklinville and probably named for her maternal great-grandmother Anne Elizabeth Augustine who died in 1824. The date of her birth is 23 Nov., 1836.

Her early death has been attributed to tuberculosis. She is also buried in the family plot in the Glendy Cemetery. Little else is known of her life.

"Died- At the residence of her father at Franklinville, Baltimore County, on the 27th inst., Ann Elizabeth, aged 17 years, nine months, eldest daughter of James and Sarah Mahool" Sun. Tuesday 28 Aug., 1854.

GENERATION III SARAH JANE MAHOOOL (1838-1859)

Sarah Jane Mahool was the second daughter and sixth child of James and Sarah Mahool. She was born in Franklinville, 20 December, 1838.

On the 3rd of October, 1854, then only sixteen, she was married to Walter Snyder Hinman, like herself a member of Second Presbyterian Church. Records indicate that Mr. Hinman was a native of New York State, born 27 April, 1826. At the time of their marriage he was a school teacher.

It is told that James and Sarah Hinman went to live in Ellicott City, where he taught. One night a flood inundated the town, and Sarah, her two children, and a Negro were compelled to take refuge on the roof of their house. It being mid-winter, both Mrs. Hinman and her infant son, John, suffered severely. Both developed pneumonia and died.

Walter Hinman married again. His second wife was Julia A. Hopkins of Howard County - Born 1, May 1845. Five children were born of his second marriage. During this time he gave up school-teaching and removed to Lower Marlboro in Calvert County, where he became a merchant.

James and Sarah Hinman and their children are buried in Loudon Park Cemetery. The inscription on Sarah's stone mentions that she was the daughter of James and Sarah Mahool and consort of Walter S. Hinman. It also states that her last message to her friends was "Tell everyone to love Jesus." She died 26 May, 1859, aged 20 years, five months, six days. John Leonard Hinman died 26 November 1858, aged nine months, twelve days.

The Sun carried the following notice Saturday, 28 May, 1859: Died- "Near Ellicott's Mills on the 26th inst., Mrs. Sarah J. Hinman in the 21st year of

her age, wife of Walter S. Hinman and daughter of Mrs. Sarah and the late James Mahool. (Albany papers please copy) Her relatives and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on this (Saturday) morning at ten o'clock at her residence and will be buried in the Loudon Park Cemetery (sic)."

Walter S. Hinman died 29 August, 1897, survived by his second wife and children. His age was aged 71 years, four months, and two days. His second wife, Julia, died 14 February, 1926, and both are buried in Loudon Park Cemetery in the Hinman lot.

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GENERATION III
EMILY MAHOOL (II) (1841-1856)

The third and youngest daughter and seventh child of James and Sarah Mahool was born at Franklinville, 20 April, 1841.

Like her elder sister, Ann Elizabeth, she died at an early age and is buried at Broadway and Gay Streets in the Glendy Cemetery. Her tombstone reads: "In memory of Emily, third daughter of James and Sarah Mahool, died June 22, 1856, aged 15 years, 2 months, and 2 days."

GENERATION III
WILLIAM HARRISON MAHOOL (1843-1862)

The eighth child and fifth and youngest son of James and Sarah Mahool was born at Franklinville, 1 April, 1843.

He died at the age of eighteen, probably of tuberculosis, and is buried in the Glendy Cemetery. His stone is now unreadable. The Sun carried the following notice Tuesday 4 Feb., 1862: "Died- At Franklinville, Balto. County, on Saturday, the 1st instant, William Harrison, aged 18 years and 10 months, youngest son of Sarah and the late James Mahool. (Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.)" The latter was probably for the benefit of his oldest brother, Thomas, who was then in the Confederate Army.

GENERATION III

WILLIAM THOMAS MOORE (1827-1862)

The oldest son and progenitor of all of the succeeding generations of the Moores was born in Baltimore in 1827. There are few recollections of his life other than that he died young, leaving three children, all boys, who were to become distinguished citizens. His name first appears in the 1850 issue of the Baltimore City Directories; he is here listed as a grocer, at 250 South Broadway. The address of the establishment was changed several times, but he seems to have followed the same occupation for the remainder of his life. In the 1858-59 directory, he is listed at 265 East Pratt Street; and at 295 Canton Ave. in 1860. No City Directory appeared again until 1864, and the previous date is the last time he was mentioned.

On May 1, 1851, he was married to Mary E. Gorman, also a Baltimorean. The service was performed by the Rev. T. E. Peck, pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian Chapel.

The Baltimore American carried an account of the marriage of William T. Moore and Mary E. Gorman on 7 May, 1851.

William T. Moore died 28 March, 1862, and is buried in the Glendy Cemetery. His tombstone notes only the date of his death, and credits him with 36 years. His wife, Mary E. Moore is likewise buried in the Glendy Cemetery, but there is no headstone to mark her grave. The initials M E M which appear on a footstone are the only record to her place of burial. The best information available avers that both William and Mary Moore died when young, and their orphaned children were then raised by their aunts and uncles.

GENERATION III

JAMES M. MOORE (1832-1852)

James Mahool (?) Moore, the second child of William T. and Ann Jane Moore was born in Baltimore in 1832. Little else is known of him other than that he died 3 August 1852, and is buried in the Glendy Cemetery. One tombstone bears the inscriptions for him, his brother and his aunt, Eliza Mahool. His age is there listed as 20 years.

GENERATION III

JOHN L. MOORE (1834 - 1872)

John L. was the third son of whom there is a record who was born to Captain William and Ann Jane Moore. His obituary in the newspaper states that he was the fourth son, but the best research indicates that this information is probably erroneous. He was born in Baltimore 11 September, 1834.

It is not a matter of record as to his occupation. Several John Moores are listed in the city Directories of the period, but they do not seem to

coincide with the few bits of information which we have about the subject.

He is not believed to have married.

This notice appeared in the Sun, 21 December, 1872: "Died- on the 20th instant, John L., fourth son of Ann J. and the late Captain William T. Moore, aged 38 years, 3 months and 9 days. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, the 22nd instant, at two o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 58 South Ann Street." John L. Moore is buried in the Glendy Cemetery. The marker reads: "John L. Moore- Died Dec. 20, 1872, Aged 37."

GENERATION III

GEORGE W. MOORE (1837-1899)

The fourth son of William T. and Ann Jane Moore was born in Baltimore, 17 November, 1837. No baptismal record has been found, and it is believed by the editor that the "W" stood for William, but the name does not appear spelled out in any of the records on file in the National Archives. There are few recollections of his early life, but with the heritage which stemmed from both his mother and father, he emerged as a sea-going man with the United States Revenue Cutter Service.

George Moore was appointed from California as a Second Lieutenant, 11 July, 1864. The following year found him acting Second Lieutenant on the Joe Lane at San Francisco. He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant the same July and placed in command of the Lane by order of the Collector, 16 August, 1865. On 25 August, he was relieved by Lieutenant Hodges and assumed duty on the Wayanda.

His next tour of duty was in Wrangel Land, being the first United States official of any kind to establish headquarters in Russian America after its purchase in 1867. On 26 April, 1869, he reported at Sitka as Collector of Customs. His stay in that capacity was brief, and on July 2, he returned to Baltimore and was assigned to the Nansemond. Other vessels on which he served were the Northerner (1871), the Bronx (1871), the Northerner again (1872), the Colfax (Aug. 1872), the Campbell (1873-1875), and the Mocassin (1875). He was commissioned Captain 18 January 1872. In the years 1874 to 1875 there was a break in his career, but on November 23, 1875 he was recommissioned Captain.

In addition to these duties he served on a board to examine cadets in 1876, and was appointed also to inquire into loss of the Bronx. He is also credited with having been one of the founders of the Revenue Cutter Service Academy, which was established in 1877. From 1884 to 1885 he was attached to the Ewing; was Superintendent of Construction at New York from 1886 to 1891, and spent the last remaining years on duty in Chicago.

There are two letters in the National Archives which are of interest and bear reprinting. The first is addressed to the Honorable George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. It was written in Baltimore, 17 September, 1869, just after George Moore returned from Alaska. It reads:

"Hon. Sir : I have to acknowledge the receipt of your order of July 2nd, 1869 at Sitka, Alaska, on the 30th of that month and to report that I have obeyed the same, and reported to the Collector of Customs at this port, having arrived here yesterday. I enclose bills of my actual traveling expenses as directed in the same order. I am Sir very respectfully, your obedient servant, George W. Moore, 1st Lt. USRM."

The second letter is one which he received while on the Bronx. It is from the Secretary of the Treasury, and dated March 6 (1872). It reads :

Sir:

I have to inform you that in accordance with the request in your letter of the 4th inst. the collector of the customs at Baltimore, Md. has been instructed to pay to your mother, Mrs. Ann Jane Moore at maturity the sum of \$100, as an allotment from your compensation for current month in her favor, in place of the allotment of \$75 heretofore authorized, and to pay her a like sum from your monthly compensation hereafter, as it falls due.

I am very respectfully,

George S. Boutwell

Secretary

Captain Moore died 24 July, 1899; the funeral services were held on the 28th at Faith (Second) Presbyterian Church, and he was privately interred in the burying ground there, which is also known as the Glendy Cemetery. His tombstone reads "Sacred to the memory of our beloved brother and uncle George W. Moore- Captain- US Revenue Cutter Service- Son of Capt. William and Ann Jane Moore- Born Nov. 17, 1837- Died July 24, 1899." The following piece appeared in the Sun "Captain George W. Moore, of the United States Revenue Marine Service, died yesterday in Chicago after a short illness. Captain Moore was a native of Baltimore and had been on duty in Chicago as inspector of life-saving stations on the lakes. He was taken suddenly ill last Wednesday, and his nephew, Lieut. John C. Moore, who was on duty in Baltimore in connection with the rebuilding of the steamer Forward, immediately went to Chicago to look after his uncle.

"For many years Captain Moore was superintendent of construction for the Revenue Marine Service, and had his headquarters in New York. He was born about 62 years ago, and was appointed a second Lieutenant in the Service in 1864, and had been a captain since 1875. In 1867 he went to Alaska, which had just been purchased by this government from Russia, on the Steamer Lincoln, and was the first collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, which the United States had in that country. Captain Moore remained there in that capacity about two years, and filled the position with great credit. A sister who resides at 1807 Fairmount Avenue, and a brother survive him in Baltimore."

A photograph of Captain Moore, taken in San Francisco, is in the Steuart Book. In the National Archives in Washington there are commissions of George W. Moore as a 1st Lieutenant, signed by President Andrew Johnson and countersigned by Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury; and as Captain, bearing the signatures of President Grant and Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell.

GENERATION III

THOMAS MAHOOL MOORE (1841-1905)

Thomas was the fifth son of Captain William T. and Ann Jane Moore. He was born in Baltimore in 1841. While still in his teens he became a merchant seaman; his name appears in the 1867 issue of the City Directory for the first time. He is there listed as a mariner residing at 253 East Pratt Street, the home of his mother. In the National Archives in Washington there is a folder containing a letter of application - (The request was denied) - which he wrote to the Honorable George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury during the Grant administration, asking for a commission in the Revenue Cutter Service, in which his brother George already served. There are also two letters of recommendation from his previous employers. They read as follows:

"Baltimore, Md.

April 29, 1870

Dear Sir:

I herewith very respectfully make application to be appointed to the position of a 3rd Lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service.

I am 28 years of age, a native of this place and have been following the sea for 13 years.

I enclose your testimonials from persons whom I have been with.

Hoping sir that this application may meet with your favorable consideration, I remain

Very respectfully

Your obedient Servant

Thomas M. Moore

Baltimore

April 15th 1870

Mr. Thomas M. Moore

Dear Sir:

Hearing that you are makeing(sic) application for a situation in the US Revenue Service, any assistance of mine you may freely command.

I can vouch for your haveing (sic) sailed with me on a voyage to the Pacific & New Zealand, and can recommend you for being a good seamen (sic) and a most reliable officer.

Hopeing (sic) you may succeed in your application.

Respectfully,

John S. Oliver

Bark Serene of Balto.

Baltimore May 1st, 1870

Honorable George S. Boutwell

Secretary of the Treasury

Washington

Dear Sir:

Understanding that Mr. Thomas M. Moore is an applicant for a position in the revenue Service we take pleasure in stating that he was for over a year in our employ as second and chief officer of the Bark Aquidneek, and gave entire satisfaction, being active and attentive in the discharge of his duties and of excellent habits.

Hoping Mr. Moore may be successful in his application.

Very respectfully

Thos. Whitridge & Co.

In the 1877 City Directory, Thomas M. Moore's name appears as a clerk, and for a long time he was employed at Chase's Station. In the 1890's, in conjunction with Charles R. Bell, he operated an oyster packing establishment, located at 2021 Aliceanna Street, which the 1894 City Directory lists as the firm of Thomas Moore and Company. From 1900-1905 his name appears as a collector.

He was elected a deacon of Broadway Presbyterian Church and installed in that office 15 May, 1881. In the 1890's the Moores transferred their membership to the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Moore married Maria Louise Jackson, probably in the 1870's, but no record of the marriage has been found. They had no children, and made their home at 1805 Fairmount Avenue, next door to Captain George Moore and Mrs. James Binnie.

Both Thomas and Maria Moore are buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Lot #2, Area I. Their tombstones read as follows: "In memory of my beloved husband Thomas M. Moore, son of Captain William and Ann J. Moore, Born 1841- Died 1905", and "In memory of Maria L. Moore, wife of the late Thomas M. Moore daughter of the late Jonathan and Matilda Jackson, Born 1838- Died 1914".

The Baltimore Sun carried these notices:

"Died- On the afternoon of December 30, 1905, at his residence No. 1805 Fairmount Avenue, Thomas M. Moore, in his 64th year, beloved husband of Maria L. Moore. Funeral from above residence on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock." Monday, 1 January, 1906.

"Died- On the afternoon of November 12, 1914 at her residence 1805 East Fairmount Avenue, Maria Louise, beloved wife of the late Thomas M. Moore. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the above residence on Monday morning at 10:00 o'clock." Saturday, 14 November, 1914.

GENERATION III

SALLIE MOORE (1844-1921)

The youngest child of William T. and Ann Jane Moore was born in Baltimore in November, 1844. No record of her birth or baptism has been found. Her name has been variously recorded as "Sally", "Sallie", and "Sarah E. B. Moore". Her daughter, Rida Binnie, states that her recollection is that her mother always signed her name as in the heading here. It is suspected that the initials "E.B." stood for Elizabeth Burnside, and that her full baptismal name was Sarah Elizabeth Burnside Moore. A photograph which was taken of her when she was young, portrays a very pretty and vivacious brunette; it is included among the photographs in the Steuart Book.

She was married, about 1875, to James Binnie, whose father was a native of Scotland. Three children, all girls, were born of this marriage. Records of the Broadway Presbyterian Church show that Sallie became a member of that organization on 27 March, 1863. James Binnie had been a communicant since 13 May, 1859, and in the 1870s he was made an elder, a position which he held until the time of his death.

James Binnie is listed in the Baltimore City Directories from 1876 until 1881, which states that in his later years he was engaged in the oil business. The address given is 9 South Bond Street, later 15 South Bond. The same source indicates that Sallie Binnie carried on this business several years after the death of her husband.

Sallie Binnie was known as a fond mother to her surviving daughter and an affectionate aunt to her orphaned nephews, whom she helped to raise. The family moved to 1807 Fairmount Avenue and continued to live there for several decades.

James Binnie died 30 June, 1881, and was buried first in the burying ground of the Mahools and Moores at Broadway and Gay Streets. Later he was reinterred in Druid Ridge Cemetery.

Sallie Binnie died 5 December, 1921, and is buried beside her husband. The Baltimore Sun, 7 December, 1921 carried a notice of her passing.

GENERATION III

SARAH ELIZABETH BAXTER (1831-1892)

The older daughter of Arthur and Emily Baxter was born in Baltimore, 27 October, 1831. When she was but a small child- less than two years old- her mother and infant sister died. (See Emily Mahool and Emily Baxter) A few years later, however, she found a new mother in the person of her aunt, Isabella Mahool, who became the second Mrs. Baxter in 1837. According to the recollections of her descendents, the arrangement was a very happy one. Much of the inspiration of her later life she also received from her Grandmother Baxter.

Sallie, as she became known, received a thorough education, first at the Oliver Hibernian School, conducted by her Grandmother Baxter, then later at Miss Mercer's School, located at Belmont, Virginia. After her own formal education was ended, she accepted a position as a teacher at Thorndale, Miss Barney's school, near Taneytown, Maryland.

Throughout her life she was guided by the strong religious principles instilled in her by her father's family. Her name appears on the membership list of the Associate Reformed Church as a new communicant on 5 September, 1851, and in later life (from 19 December, 1860 until she died) she was a devout member of Franklin Street Presbyterian Church. Although the family of her fiance, Dr. James Aloysius Steuart, was staunchly Roman Catholic, and she retained her own religious views, she was always a great favorite among them, and a frequent visitor at "Dodan", the Steuart family estate in Ann Arundel County.

Sallie was only a schoolgirl when they became engaged. There are numerous anecdotes of their engagement and subsequent marriage among the Steuart papers, including a series of letters which she wrote while he was a medical student at the University of Maryland. The marriage ceremony took place at the home of the late George Law (died 17 December, 1848), who had been appointed her guardian after the death of her father in 1840. The bridegroom, born 3 April 1828 in Baltimore, was the son of Dr. ^{RICHARD} James Sprigg Steuart and Maria Louisa de Bernabeu. The Baltimore American, dated 27 February, 1851, carried this notice of the wedding- which took place on the 25th: "Married on the 25th of February by the Rev. A. J. Elder, Dr. James Aloysius Steuart to Sallie Baxter, all of this city"

Dr. Steuart made a most creditable name for himself in the annals of medicine, and is probably best known for having served as Health Commissioner of the City of Baltimore from 1872 until 1882. His work with the insane and services as a neutral doctor during the Civil War also bear mentioning.

The Steuarts made their home for many years at 50 Saratoga Street. After his retirement from the Health Department, they moved to Westchester County, New York, near Bronxville, where their son, one of five children, resided. After a brief stay they returned to Baltimore.

On November 5, 1892, the Sun carried the following announcements:

"Mrs. Sarah E. Steuart, wife of Dr. James A. Steuart, formerly Health Commissioner of Baltimore, died Saturday at her home 1611 John Street of a complication of diseases. Dr. and Mrs. Steuart, on account of Mrs. Steuart's failing health, returned to Baltimore in September from New York where they had been for two years. Mrs. Steuart was the daughter of the late Arthur Baxter."

"Died- On November 5, 1892 at her late residence at no. 1611 John Street, Mrs. Sarah E. Steuart, wife of Dr. James A. Steuart and daughter of Arthur and Emily Baxter, deceased. (New York papers please copy). Funeral this Monday, November 7, at 11:00 A. M. from Franklin Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Cathedral Street; interment private."

Dr. James A. Steuart died 27 March 1903, age 75. The Sun carried a long tribute to his achievements and noted that he was to be buried in Greenmount Cemetery, where his wife had also been laid to rest. The plot adjoins that in which the Baxters are buried.

An account of the lineage of Sarah Elizabeth Baxter Steuart appears in Hanson's volume Old Kent under the heading of the Steuart family. It traces her descent back to Captain Mahool, the Burnside, and the early Baxters. The Steuart Book, in the possession of Arthur Baxter Steuart, III, contains a more intimate account of her life as well as her lineage. A photograph, showing her to be a very beautiful young woman, is also included.

GENERATION III

EMILY BAXTER (1832)

The younger daughter of Arthur and Emily Baxter was born in Baltimore about 12 October, 1832. Two days after her birth, her mother died in a cholera epidemic. When only three weeks old, she, too, succumbed. The Federal Gazette reported the incident as follows on 2 November, 1832: "Died- On Thursday the first instant, Emily, infant daughter of A. T. Baxter, aged three weeks".

She is buried in Greenmount Cemetery in the Baxter lot. The inscription on the stone is almost illegible, but appears to state that her age was five days; her actual age is a matter for speculation.

GENERATION IV

JAMES MAHOOL (II) (1857-1910)

The oldest child of James F. and Fannie Mahool was born in Franklinville, Baltimore County, 4 March, 1857. He spent his boyhood there, and in Phoenix, Maryland. His widow, Adele B. Mahool relates that he was with his father in the Howard County Mill at the time the latter was stricken, and caught him as he fell.

Coming to Baltimore with the family, he soon found employment in the city, and is listed in the 1878 City Directory as a clerk, residing at 131 N. Gilmor Street. The listing remains the same until 1885, when it is noted that he worked for the Consolidated Gas & Electric Company. He remained with this organization for the remainder of his life.

He was married in 1885 to Lillian Boone Whitson.

They became the parents of two children, one boy and one girl. Lillian Mahool died in 1894, and was buried in Loudon Park Cemetery.

In 1903 he married Adele Boyl, (born 5 August 1876) and another son was born of his second marriage.

Adele Mahool recalls also that about the time of his death he was due for a promotion with his firm, and the end was unexpected. He died in 1910, and is buried in Loudon Park Cemetery.

GENERATION IV

ELIZABETH MAHOOL (1859-1908)

The oldest daughter of James Franklin and Fannie Mahool was born in Franklinville, Baltimore County about 23 January, 1859. She was known as "Lil" to her contemporaries. Her daughters state that all of her life she was known for her outstanding personality.

11 November, 1886, she was married to Henry Magruder Thompson, (Born about 1860 Yorktown, Va.) His father, Willis Thompson, was a native of England, and came to this country as a boy; his mother was Ann Pinkney Ayres. "Lil" Mahool Thompson was a devoted wife and mother, five children having been born of their marriage. She was also an ardent church worker, giving much of her time to the Maryland Avenue Presbyterian Church, and raising her children in that denomination.

She died 13 December, 1908, and is buried in Druid Ridge Cemetery near Baltimore. Henry Magruder Thompson remarried in 1910, his second wife being a widow, Mary Ella (Warrington) Lockington.

Henry Magruder Thompson died 18 February, 1933, and is also buried in Druid Ridge Cemetery.

GENERATION IV

FANNIE HAMMOND MAHOOL (1860-1937)

The second daughter and third child of James and Fannie Mahool, was born in Franklinville, Baltimore County in 1860. She did not marry, and devoted a great part of her life to her brother, Barry, and his family, with whom she made her home. Aunt Fannie, as she was known, was something of a family historian, and much of the material in this work has been preserved as a result of her efforts.

For many years a member of Northminster Presbyterian Church, she transferred her membership to the Second Church at the same time as did her brother, J. Barry Mahool- 3 October, 1926, and remained a member of the latter body until the time of her death.

Fannie Mahool spent her last years with her brother, Harry, and sister, Sarah, at 700 Park Avenue. She died 27 December, 1937, and is buried in Druid Ridge Cemetery. The Sun, 29 December, 1937, carried a notice of her death.

GENERATION IV

SARAH MAHOOL (1866-1949)

The third daughter and fourth child of James F. and Fannie Mahool was born in Franklinville, Baltimore County, (28²⁷ October, 1866) and came to Baltimore with her family after the death of her father. She is best known for her work as a librarian, having been one of the original members of the staff, chosen by Enoch Pratt. There were three young ladies selected at the time, and Sarah Mahool became an assistant in the reference department. Later she moved to the art and music department.

Throughout her life she remained interested in national and civic affairs. Although she had no children of her own, she was beloved as "Sallie" to her contemporary relatives and Aunt Sarah to her many nieces and nephews, and was noted for her traits of practicality and dependability.

In 1898, she was married to Morris Sitler Grimes. He was not in good health at the time of their marriage, and died 5 April, 1902, at the age of 34. Sarah Grimes continued her work as a librarian, and made her home with other members of her family at different times. For several years she shared an apartment at 700 Park Avenue with her brother Harry and sister Fannie, and continued to live there after her retirement.

The Sun, 5 April, 1949, printed a news item at the time of her death, which gives a brief resume of her life. Sarah Mahool Grimes died 2 April, 1949; both she and her husband are buried in Druid Ridge Cemetery. She was a member of Franklin Street Presbyterian Church.

GENERATION IV
HENRY HAMMOND MAHOOL (1867-1942)

The fifth child and second son of James F. and Fannie Mahool was born in Phoenix, Baltimore County, 10 April 1867. He was baptised Henry Hammond Mahool, but was known throughout his life as Harry Hammond Mahool. After the death of his father, he came to Baltimore with his mother, brothers and sisters, and entered business in the city at an early age. His formal schooling was scanty.

He is first mentioned in the Baltimore City Directories in 1885, when he was a clerk at Chase's Station of the B & O Railroad. The family then lived at 517 North Gilmore Street. In the 1889 issue, he is called a collector, and had moved to 126 Mosher Street. He participated in several other business enterprises until the year 1901, when he became a partner in the firm Drake and Mahool. In the ensuing years he devoted his activities chiefly to the food industry. For thirty-five years he was a food broker in Baltimore, and established the firm Harry H. Mahool & Co. He was a member of the Baltimore Rotary Club, and active in the Maryland Sales Representatives Association.

He was elected a member of the Maryland House of Delegates from the second district, serving two terms, 1913-14 and 1914-15. His home was then at 204 East 20th Street.

In 1894 he married Lillian Helen Blatter, the daughter of John Blatter and Mary Jane Demuth, who was born in Ohio, 6 January, 1868. They became the parents of two children- one boy and one girl.

Lillian Mahool died 26 June, 1928, and was buried in Loudon Park Cemetery.

Harry H. Mahool remarried; his second wife was Beatrice Barton. The wedding took place 18 June, 1931. In 1934 they were separated, and later divorced.

He died 19 January, 1942 and was also buried in Loudon Park. The Sun, 20 January, 1942, printed an obituary.

GENERATION IV
JOHN BARRY MAHOOL (1870-1935)

John Barry Mahool, the third son of James Franklin and Fannie Mahool was born in Baltimore County, near Phoenix 14 September, 1870. After the death of his father he came to Baltimore with his family and grew up on Gilmore Street. His formal education was scanty.

In 1884 he entered the firm of Frame, Knight & Co., grain commission merchants. In 1893 he became one of the partners. He is best known, however, for his political career, which began in 1903, when he was elected to the first branch of the City Council from the 12th Ward. Two years later he was re-elected, and later chosen president of that body. The story of his elevation to the office of mayor of Baltimore has often been told. An article which

appeared 2 May, 1954 in the Metrogravure section of the Sun by Mrs. Thomas Mahool (III) states that he did not seek the office but "it was offered to him after I. Freeman Rasin, the city's Democratic leader, had a fall out with the original candidate, John Hubert." Mr. Rasin called former Governor Frank Brown and told him that he was backing J. Barry Mahool instead. Governor Brown is said to have applauded the decision, adding that he was a relative of the candidate, and please to run him as a Scotchman and not as an Irishman. (Note: Frank Brown is decended from William Brown and Sarah Hammond, sister of John Hammond who was J. Barry Mahool's great-grandfather.) With such powerful backing, the election was assured. He served one term as Mayor of Baltimore from 21 May, 1907 until 16 May, 1911. Seeking re-election in 1911, he was defeated in the primaries by James E. Preston, but served as a member of the Maryland State Tax Commission in 1913. On the death of John Hubert in 1918, he became president of the City Council's second branch. In 1920, on the invitation of Mayor Broening, he became a member of the Public Improvement Commission, and remained in that office until 1935.

J. Barry Mahool also served from 1907-08 as president of the League of American Municipalities. He was for a time president of South Baltimore General Hospital, and a member of the 4th Regiment of the Maryland National Guard. In 1922 he retired from Frame, Knight & Co., and went into the insurance business, located at 225 E. Redwood Street.

In 1893, J. Barry Mahool married 19 October, 1893, Mary Louis Frame, who was born in Baltimore 19 October 1870, the daughter of George and Mary Matilda (Stewart) Frame. They made their home at 2437 Maryland Avenue, and became the parents of two sons.

The Mahools were members of Northminster Presbyterian Church until 3 October, 1926, when they transferred to Second Presbyterian Church. J. Barry Mahool was made an elder on the 21st of October the same year, an office which he held for the remainder of his life. Throughout his political career, he was noted for his honesty and freedom from corruption.

In 1935, while vacationing at Ocean City, he fell on the boardwalk and received a knee injury from which he died on 29 July. He is buried in Druid Ridge Cemetery.

GENERATION IV

THOMAS MAHOOL (III) (1874-1948)

Thomas Mahool, the fourth son of James F. and Fannie Mahool was born in Baltimore County, 24 January 1874. He came to Baltimore with his family after the death of his father, and received his education in the public schools.

He was for many years connected with the firm of Hutchinson Brothers, a house dealing in hotel supplies, and became vice-president of the organization.

Thomas Mahool was quite active in church affairs, and was a member of the vestry of the Pro-Cathedral of the Incarnation, an office which he held until the time of his death.

He was married 19 April, 1899 to Ada Lucile Bowerman, the daughter of Henry Bowerman and Mary Bevan. They became the parents of three children, two girls and one boy.

He died 19 September, 1948, and is buried in Druid Ridge Cemetery.

GENERATION IV

WILLIAM BOYD MAHOOL (1876-1877)

William Boyd was the youngest son of James and Fannie Mahool. He died in infancy, when about a year old, and is buried in #11 Pine Lot, Greenmount Cemetery. There is no marker. An undated clipping from an unidentified newspaper in the possession of Mrs. Stonestreet Fowke notes- died "On December 23rd, W. Boyd, aged 1 year and 3 months, infant son of Fannie B. and the late General James Mahool." This would place his date of birth at about October, 1876.

GENERATION IV

GEORGE REGINALD MAHOOL (1869-1878)

The only child of George and Estelle Mahool was born in 1869. Almost from the first he was without a father. When he was less than a year old his father sailed for Brazil and died en route.

On Saturday, 18 May, 1878, the following item appeared in the Sun:
 "Died- On Thursday, May 16th at 4:00 o'clock P. M. at the residence of his uncle William O. Willson, near Lutherville, Maryland, George Reginald Mahool, aged 8 years and six months, the only child of Estelle and the late George W. Mahool. His remains will arrive at the Charles Street Depot of the Northern Central Railroad on this (Saturday) morning, 18th instant at half-past ten o'clock. The relations and friends of the family are requested to assemble at Stewart's Central Stables, Park Avenue near Lexington Street at 9:45 A. M. where carriages will be in attendance to convey them to the depot and thence to Loudon Park Cemetery where the interment will take place"

George R. Mahool is buried in the Mahool lot in Loudon Park Cemetery, Lot 202, Section P. The inscription on the stone reads "Georgie" Mahool.

GENERATION IV

JAMES MAHCOL HINMAN (1855-1919)

The older son of Walter S. and Sarah Jane Hinman was born 28 July, 1855, and he was the first grandchild of James and Sarah Mahool, although the former died a few months previous to his birth. Records of the Second Presbyterian Church, where the Hinmans were in attendance, show that he was baptised there on 12 October of the same year. He was raised by his step-mother with five half-brothers and half-sisters in Lower Marlboro, Maryland. He attended public school there, and was sent to Baltimore to complete the higher grades at Baltimore City College.

Except for brief sojourns in Baltimore, James Hinman lived in Lower Marlboro, Calvert County, all of his life. When he was young he clerked in his father's store, and was later Justice of the Peace. At one time he was assistant postmaster in Lower Marlboro.

James Mahool Hinman was married about 1892, to Edith E. Carrick, who was born in March, 1868, the daughter of George Carrick and Sophia Burns. One child was born of this marriage, a boy.

James M. Hinman died 2 February, 1919, and is buried in the same lot with his mother and father in Loudon Park Cemetery. Edith Hinman died 8 July, 1934, and is buried near her husband.

Mr. Carey Burns Hinman, his son, possesses an etching of James Mahool Hinman as a child, and states that he was always a great favorite with his grandmother, Sarah Cozine Mahool.

GENERATION IV

JOHN LEONARD HINMAN (1858)

The second son of Walter S. and Sarah Jane Hinman was born 14 February, 1858. It is probable that he died before he was baptised- no record of his baptism appears in the Second Presbyterian ledgers.

His early death has been attributed to the exposure which he suffered when he was taken to the rooftop at the time of the Ellicott City flood. (See Sarah Jane Mahool) On Saturday, 27 November, 1858, the Sun carried the following: Died- "On the 26th instant, John Leonard, infant son of Walter S. and Sarah Jane Hinman, aged 9 months and 10 days."

GENERATION IV

WILLIAM THOMAS MOORE (III) 1853-1933

The oldest of the three sons of William T. (II) and Mary E. Moore was born in Baltimore, 13 June, 1853. His parents died while he was still young, and he was raised by his aunts and uncles, spending most of his early years at 1807 Fairmount Avenue.

For 61 years of his life he was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; his last position being assistant to the freight traffic manager. William Moore was active in Masonic affairs, and was also a member of Memorial Episcopal Church.

He was married in 1888, to Fannie Medtart Streett, who was born 2 February, 1856.

They were the parents of one child- a daughter.

William T. Moore died 21 May, 1933 and was buried in Druid Ridge Cemetery. The Baltimore Sun carried an obituary the following day, Sunday, 22 May, 1933.

Fannie Streett Moore died 21 June 1939, and is likewise buried in Druid Ridge Cemetery.

GENERATION IV

JOHN CHARLES MOORE (1858-1910)

John Charles Moore, known as Charles, was born 4 June, 1858, and orphaned at an early age. He was raised by other members of the family, including his uncle, George W. Moore, from whom he no doubt received his penchant for the sea. Ralph J. Robinson, after an interview with Miss Rida Moore Binnie, wrote an article about his life and service which appeared in Baltimore, June, 1947. Mr. Robinson states that "from all accounts, Lt.-Capt. Moore's boyhood was happy. He attended the Baltimore public schools until around seventeen, then set out to realize his youthful ambition for a life at sea. Baltimore was then the chief United States port for coffee imports from South America, the ships in this trade being famous. The boy signed on the Bark Serene, Captain Thomas Segerman, which was engaged in this trade. It was aboard this vessel, and later on the Yamoyden that he learned the ways of the sea and of sailing ships.

"At the age of 22, following five or six years of experience before the mast, young Moore applied for appointment as a cadet in the service. In engineering, his favorite subject, he showed marked ability. Following graduation he spent some years aboard service vessels on the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast, later aboard the Bear in Alaskan waters.

"In figure Lt. Moore was of medium height and weight, slightly rotund with clear-cut features and ruddy complexion. A most capable officer, keenly intelligent and with a thorough knowledge of his profession, jovial and fond of company, he was well liked by officers and men."

In the National Archives in Washington there are three commissions of John Charles Moore's, the first, signed by President Chester A. Arthur, making him third Lieutenant, the second a 2nd Lieutenant and signed by Grover Cleveland, and the last, signed also by Cleveland, making him a 1st Lieutenant.

Coast Guard records in the Fiscal Division of that institution also state that he was appointed a cadet from Maryland 7 June 1880 and took oath 8 June. Several days later he reported on the Chase at New Bedford just before it sailed. He returned from his first cruise 3 September, 1880. He made one more voyage before receiving his 3rd lieutenancy 5 July, 1882. Then he reported on the Dallas at Portland, Maine. Other vessels on which he served were the Rush at San Francisco in 1887, which took a cruise to the Seal Islands; the Fessenden at Detroit, 22 May, 1891; the Manhattan at New York, 20 July, 1891; and the Grant, New York, 29 August, 1891; the Ewing at Baltimore, 17 April, 1884; the Fessenden again from 1883-1886 (three tours of duty); the Bear at San Francisco, on which he reported 6 May, 1887 and sailed to Alaska, returning in October. The ships Chase (1895), Guthrie (1895), Colfax and Morrill (1896), and the Colfax again in 1899, the Mohawk (1904) and the Onandaga (1905) were the other vessels to which he was attached.

In 1895 he was on special duty in Baltimore, and his greatest claim to fame rises from his selection of Arundel Cove, Curtis Bay, as a Coast Guard station. He was also the person chiefly instrumental in its development, and as a reward for these services was made a captain.

His commission as a Lieutenant (jg) was conferred in 1888; as a full Lieutenant in 1895.

The Baltimore News-Post, 1 April 1947, reports that "one cold night Capt. Moore was in command of a cutter off Cape Henry. Some heavy firing was heard and Captain Moore went on deck to learn what it was about.

"He contracted a severe cold, his heart became affected and he was forced to retire. He built a log house at Curtis Bay (sic) (on the Magothy) which he named Eagle's Rest.

Charles Moore never married, dedicating his life to his work. He was a member of Broadway Presbyterian Church. His last tour of duty was as commandant of the Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard, from whence he retired 26 November, 1908. Miss Caroline Steuart recalls that when she was about ten years of age she went with her father to visit Captain Moore at Curtis Bay and have lunch with him. She says "being a good homekeeper I was enchanted with his idea to hang all his furniture by cords from the ceiling- being a bachelor living alone- he found it convenient to mop up the floor, ship-fashion, without having to move the chairs, table, etc. about."

Capt. Moore spent much of the two years after his retirement in Frederick (Md.) City Hospitals with heart trouble, dying there 27 October, 1910, in his 52nd year. He was buried in the Glendy Cemetery at Broadway and Gay Street.

GENERATION IV

JAMES MAHOOL MOORE (1861-1938)

The third and youngest son of William T. and Mary E. Moore was born in Baltimore 4 December, 1861, and was the last of the seafarers among the Mahools and Moores. No record of his early life has been found, but family tradition has it that, with his brothers, he was raised for the most part by his grandmother, aunts and uncles.

He is listed in the 1885 city directory as a clerk with Ross, Campbell & Co.

On 3 June 1888, he was appointed as a cadet in the Revenue Cutter Service, and received his commission as a 3rd Lieutenant- or Ensign- 6 February 1888. From this point onward his promotions were regular- he was made 2nd Lieutenant 27 May, 1891 - a copy of his commission, signed by President Benjamin Harrison is in the national archives; 1st or full Lieutenant, 18 April, 1899; Captain or Lieutenant-Commander, 1 October 1896, Commander, 1 July, 1920; and Captain, 12 January, 1923. The Revenue Cutter Service had in the meantime become the United States Coast Guard. In 1925 he was retired from active service with the rank of Commodore in the latter organization. On 9 June 1937 his name on the retired list was included among the lower half of the Rear-Admirals, and he held this rank until his death.

During the War with Spain, James Moore cooperated with the navy. The Revenue Cutter Woodbury, to which he was attached as 2nd Lieutenant, was temporarily made a Navy vessel, and from 25 March, 1898 until 28 April 1898- approximately one month- he saw active duty in the war. On the latter date he became so ill with typhoid fever that he was hospitalized for the remainder of hostilities. At the closing of the First World War, he was awarded the Victory Medal without clasp.

In his own words, when applying for promotion, James Moore stated that "duty has been performed practically on all stations of the service, including Porto Rico, Behring Sea (to which he made three cruises, two on the Grant, one on the Bear), and Arctic Ocean." His specialties, aside from prescribed duties included construction and repair of ships and construction of small boats. In his service record on file at the Coast Guard Offices, he is credited with having served at the following units and stations:

Chase	Winona
Ewing	Fessenden
Morrill	Winnisimmet
McLane	Wissahickon
Crawford	Algonquin
Asst. Inspector,	Apache
Cleveland, Ohio	Depot (Commandant- 8 years)
Woodbury	Headquarters (Superintendent
Winton	construction and repair)
Grant- (in charge 14 days	Lakes Division (Commander)
during February, 1900)	Southern Pacific Division
Manning	(Commander)
Bear	

In October, 1915, he was constituted a "board" to inspect the steam tug Thomas F. Timmins of New York, with a view to its purchase by the government. He had just completed an inspection tour in August of Arundel Cove at Curtis Bay, Maryland, with a view toward its expansion, and made a report of the Perserverance, which the government intended to purchase.

James Mahool Moore was a lifelong Presbyterian. He was admitted to Broadway Presbyterian Church on 11 January, 1878. It was there that he married Zenobia Gardner, 28 November, 1889; Mrs. Moore was a member of the same congregation. One child, a daughter, was born of their marriage. She states that her father was an outstanding officer at all times. The family had no particular place to call home, having moved all over the United States, but was in Baltimore during the First World War, when James Moore commanded the station at Arundel Cove.

On February 22, 1938, Admiral Moore died at the Naval Hospital in Washington, and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery with the rank of Vice-Admiral. The Baltimore Sun, Wednesday, 23 February, printed an obituary which gave a brief account of his career. Zenobia Moore died 4 August, 1944, and is buried, likewise, in Arlington National Cemetery.

GENERATION IV

ANNIE BINNIE (1877-1883)

The exact date of the birth of the oldest daughter of James and Sally Binnie has not been preserved, but by calculation, she is believed to have been born in 1877.

She died 6 July, 1883, when only six years old, and was first buried in the Glendy Cemetery, and later moved to Druid Ridge. The original stone was heavily inscribed, but is now illegible.

GENERATION IV
 MARIAN GRACE BINNIE (1879)

Like her older sister, exact dates for Marian Grace, the second daughter of James and Sally Binnie, are difficult to find. Records of the Broadway Presbyterian Church show that she was baptised 16 June, 1879, when six months of age, and it is reckoned from this date that she was born in January of the same year. She died shortly after her baptism, Druid Ridge Cemetery, where she is buried, giving her age as six months.

GENERATION IV
 MARIA MOORE BINNIE (1880-)

The third daughter of James and Sally Binnie was, like her sisters, born in Baltimore- on 16 July, 1880. On 4 October, 1880 she was baptised at Broadway Presbyterian Church. She has been associated with that congregation (now known as Calvary Presbyterian Church) until the present. On 7 October, 1894, she became an adult member, received by profession of faith.

Most of her life she has been known to her family and friends as "Rida" Binnie. Her home is on Old Harford Road in Baltimore.

GENERATION IV
 MARIA LOUISA STEUART (1852-1938)

The oldest child of Dr. James and Sallie Steuart was born 27 January, 1852. She was named for her paternal grandmother, Maria Louisa de Bernabeu, and in several records her name appears as Maria Louisa de Bernabeu Steuart. She did not marry, and most of her life was a close companion of her younger sister, Emily. From an early age she showed great talent, and rose to fame as one of Baltimore's outstanding artists.

The first time that her name appears in any of the City Directories is in 1888. She is there listed as a secretary for the Young Women's Christian Association at 221 North Liberty Street; her home address is given as 611 Park Avenue. In the 1893 issue she was listed as a teacher, residing at 1611 John Street. The 1906 volume notes that she was Secretary for the Arts and Crafts society.

Her name is closely associated with the Maryland Institute of Art, where she taught fine arts for many years. Studies abroad under William Chase in Dresden, Germany, Italy and Spain provided a thorough educational background for her work, and in temperament she was self-assured and exacting- both in and out of the classroom. The Steuart Book includes a chart which she made while studying abroad pertinent to the mixing of primary colors, with the names of the colors inscribed in French in her own handwriting. In addition to turning out many canvasses, she is noted for having painted one wall of St. Stephen's Church on North Avenue.

Perhaps the best resumé of her career is contained in the article which appeared in the Sun, 6 May 1938, at the time of her death. It reads: "Miss M. Louisa Steuart, daughter of the late James A. and Sara (sic) Baxter Steuart,

and an important figure in Baltimore Art Circles, died today at her home, the Ardmore Arms Apartment, 920 University Parkway, after an illness of ten days. She was 86 years old.

"Miss Steuart, who three years ago presented an exhibit of her work at the Arundell Club on North Charles Street, showed twenty-one canvasses which she had done in the preceeding ten years as a semi-invalid.

"Miss Steuart was enrolled at the Maryland Institute by her parents when she was 12 years old. She continued her studies in New York and abroad and had as her instructors many of the most important teachers of her time.

"From 1892 until 1905, Miss Steuart was a member of the faculty of the Institute. She taught oil painting exclusively and counted among her pupils Hans Schuler, William Rhinehart and Edward Berge.

"Although she had used many mediums in her art work, Miss Steuart in her later years worked with water colors only. Her projects were more or less limited to flowers and outdoor scenes available to a wheel-chair patient.

"A charter member of the Arundell Club and one of the earliest members of the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church, Miss Steuart was a leader in early organization in the Young Woman's Christian Association field.

"Surviving are nieces and nephews, Miss Emily B. Steuart, her sister, with whom she lived many years at 839 Park Avenue and earlier at 611 Park Avenue, died a year ago.

"The funeral will be held at the home at six o'clock tomorrow evening with interment to follow at Greenmount Cemetery."

The records of Franklin Street Presbyterian Church note that Louisa Steuart was admitted on examination 1 June, 1865; on 5 June 1893 she left and became a member of Brown Memorial Church, returning, with her sister, Emily, again to Franklin Street 1 June, 1903. No record of her baptism has been found.

Maria Louisa Steuart died 6 May 1938. She is buried in Greenmount Cemetery near the other Steuarts and the Baxters. Her tombstone has but a simple inscription, giving the dates of her birth and death.

GENERATION IV

EMILY BAXTER STEUART (1855-1937)

The second child of Dr. James and Sallie Steuart was born 15 March, 1855, and like her older sister, remained single. There are photographs in the Steuart Book of both Emily and Louisa which show them as very pretty little girls.

Emily's name appears first in the 1893 issue of the City Directory, and in various interspersed years, listing her home address. She was very much interested in genealogy and family history, and contributed quite a few facts

and recollections to the annals of the Steuart Book, preserving for posterity a glimpse of life as it was in her girlhood.

She acquired at Cascade Post Office, a country home, "Craigwild", where she and her family and friends spent many pleasant days. It was there that she died, Sunday, 25 July, 1937; she is buried beside her sister Louisa in Greenmount Cemetery, and her tombstone also records only the dates of her birth and death. (See the Baltimore Sun, Sunday 25 July, 1937.)

She was a devout Presbyterian, and the records of Franklin Street Church show that she was admitted to that body 1 June, 1903.

GENERATION IV

ARTHUR BAXTER STEUART (1857-1912)

The third child and oldest son of Dr. James and Sallie Steuart was born 19 November, 1857. He attended the Johns Hopkins University, and after receiving a law degree, entered into legal practice. He is listed as a student, residing at 93 Park Avenue in the 1878 City Directory; the same notation appears in the 1880 issue. The following year (1881) the same publication states that he was an attorney, with offices located at 51 St. Paul Street. In 1885 he was in partnership with his younger brother, James L. Steuart, and together formed the firm of Steuart and Steuart at 6 South Street. The following year they were joined by Benjamin Price, and the firm name changed to Price, Steuart and Steuart. In succeeding years they opened branch offices in New York, Washington, and Richmond, Virginia (1901). They became prominent as patent solicitors. At the time of Arthur Steuart's death, Sidney R. Perry, John Emory Cross, Edwin F. Samuels, Mervyn Ap Rice (sic) and Charles D. Stickney were also associated with the firm, and the name had become Price and Steuart; they were located in the Maryland Trust Building.

On 27 November, 1886, he was married to Susan Ellicott born 31 March, 1858, the daughter of Thomas Ellicott, and they became the parents of nine children, two boys and seven girls. The Steuarts lived for a time in Catonsville, and then removed to Normandy Heights in Baltimore County at Roland Avenue near Lake.

From 1 April, 1871, when he was admitted by examination, until 12 May, 1901, Arthur B. Steuart was a member of Franklin Street Presbyterian Church. On the latter date he transferred to Roland Park Presbyterian, becoming one of its earliest members. Susan Steuart became a member of the former congregation, 30 March, 1887, and transferred to the latter one at the same time as did her husband.

Arthur B. Steuart died in New York 22 January, 1912, at the age of 59 years. He is buried in the Steuart lot in Greenmount Cemetery, his tombstone recording the dates of his birth and death and several passages from the scriptures. Susan Steuart died 9 February, 1931, and is buried beside her husband.

GENERATION IV

RICHARD SPRIGG STEUART (1858-1873)

The fourth child and second son of Dr. James and Sallie Steuart was born 30 November, 1858, and named for his paternal grandfather. He died 25 November, 1873, when not quite 15 years of age, and is buried in Greenmount Cemetery in the Steuart lot.

The Baltimore Sun printed the following, Saturday, 29 November, 1873: Died- "On the morning of the 27th of November, Richard Sprigg Steuart, in the 15th year of his age, second son of Dr. James A. and Sarah E. Steuart.

"Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence No. 103 Park Street at one o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon the 29th inst."

GENERATION IV

JAMES LAW STEUART (1861-1930)

The fifth child and youngest son of Dr. James and Sallie Steuart was born 18 February, 1861. Like his older brother, with whom he was associated for many years, he became a lawyer. The Baltimore City Directories list him in 1880 as a clerk, residing at the home of his parents, 93 Park Avenue. The same listing appears through the year 1884. In this interim he had also attended the University of Maryland, where he obtained his law degree; the following year he was a partner of his brother in the firm of Steuart and Steuart (see Arthur Baxter Steuart). About 1887, James L. Steuart went to New York, and opened a branch office in that city, practicing there until the time of his death. After the death of his brother, he became a partner of Frank S. Moore in the firm of Steuart and Moore, and are so listed in the 1929 issue of Martindale's Law Directory. As a patent attorney, he achieved some eminence.

He was married to his cousin, Sarah Bartow Steuart (born 16 December, 1863). Her parents were William Donaldson Steuart of Baltimore and Matilda Montell of Astoria, New York. Both William D. Steuart and Dr. James A. Steuart were sons of Dr. Richard Sprigg Steuart and Maria Louisa de Bernabeu. Sarah Bartow Steuart was one of eight children of the former.

James and Sarah Steuart became the parents of two children, both girls, and the family resided in and about New York until 1931. Of her father, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Provoost says the following: "I feel that he was a very outstanding man. He was much beloved by all who knew him for his kindly spirit, his sense of humor, his integrity and the great amount of good he did to the world. He was an excellent lawyer, but one who always practiced with the utmost honesty and the highest ideals. He was never too busy to help anyone in need and his friends were legion and deeply devoted to him. In addition, he was a gentleman of the old school, by which I mean a gentleman in the best sense of the word. None who knew him will ever forget him. He made a mark wherever he went, so that people say to me with tenderness today, 25 years after his death, "I loved your father."

The records of the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church show that James Law Steuart was admitted by examination, 25 March, 1875.

He died on Christmas morning, 25 December, 1930 and is buried in Baltimore, Maryland. (See New York Times 26 December, 1930.) Sarah Bartow Steuart returned to Baltimore to live with her mother and sisters, where she died 9 June, 1948.

GENERATION V

JAMES STEUART MAHOOL (1886-1940)

The oldest child of James and Lillian Mahool was born 19 August, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of his native Baltimore.

An obituary article which appeared in the Sun, 2 October, 1940 states that he was active in the shipping business for thirty-four years, beginning in 1902 with the Atlantic Transport Company. It says further that "he was transferred to New York in 1911 to become Freight Solicitor for the I. M. M. which had absorbed Atlantic Transport. He was appointed general freight agent of the Panama Pacific Line in 1915, the year of its organization.

"In the early days of the World War he was in charge of the shipment of horses and livestock for French and British remount services, and in 1917 he was made a lieutenant of aviation and stationed at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island. He later became a Captain.

"After the war he returned to I. M. M. as assistant manager of the operating department of its American flag lines.

"In 1920 he was transferred to Antwerp as assistant general manager of the Red Star Line, and upon his return to New York he assumed charge of both passenger and freight service of the Panama Pacific Line. He was made general passenger traffic manager of I. M. M. in 1926.

"On the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Red Star Line he was awarded the Order of Leopold by the late Albert, King of the Belgians.

James S. Mahool was married in Baltimore, 3 June, 1911 to Alice Allen, the daughter of John Aaron Allen and Elizabeth Bayly, (Born 11 September, 1886). One daughter was born to them.

He retired in 1936 from the International Mercantile Marine Company, and lived at his home in Rye, New York until the time of his death, 30 September, 1940. He was buried in Baltimore in Loudon Park Cemetery.

GENERATION V

KATHERINE HAMMOND MAHOOL (1893-)

The second child of James and Lillian Mahool was born in Baltimore 2 August, 1893, where she also received her education.

She has maintained an active interest in civic and business affairs in the city for many years, and is a past president of the Women's Advertising Club. She is best known as the head of the firm Mahool Advertising, Inc.

She was married 15 September, 1928 to Benjamin Gwynn Stonestreet Fowke. The latter, a son of William Augustus Fowke and Jennie Ferguson Stonestreet, was born 10 October, 1894. They make their home in Baltimore, and are the parents of two boys.

GENERATION V

ROBERT HOOPER MAHOOL (1904-)

The son of James and Adele Mahool was born in Baltimore, 17 July, 1904.

He was married 17 June, 1933 to Jean Kerr, the daughter of Serena Bushnell Kerr. They have one child, and make their home in Rockville Center, New York.

GENERATION V

WILLIS THOMPSON (1887-)

The oldest child of Henry Magruder and Elizabeth Thompson was born in Baltimore, 9 October, 1887. He attended public schools in Baltimore, and later the Johns Hopkins University. He received further training at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Virginia, graduating in 1911. For many years he has been the minister of Hilton Presbyterian Church in Warwick, Virginia.

He was married in October, 1912 to Elizabeth Warfield Dorsey of Howard County (born 16 December, 1887,). They are the parents of three children, two girls and one boy.

GENERATION V

HENRY MAGRUDER THOMPSON, JR. (1889-1917)

The second child of Henry Magruder and Elizabeth Thompson was born in Baltimore, 31 July, 1889. Like his brothers and sisters, he attended Maryland Avenue Presbyterian Church, and was educated in the public schools.

He was fond of singing; one night while so engaged, he ruptured a blood vessel, developed pneumonia, and died shortly thereafter (2 May, 1917).

GENERATION V

EDITH THOMPSON (1893-)

The third child and oldest daughter of Henry Magruder and Elizabeth Thompson was born in Baltimore, 11 January, 1893. She, too, went to public school, and the Maryland Avenue Presbyterian Church.

She was married December, 23 December 1920 to William Alexander Schott, who died 21 March, 1938.

GENERATION V

HUGH ALLAN THOMPSON (1895-1918)

The third son and fourth child of Henry Magruder and Elizabeth Thompson was born in Baltimore, 7 September, 1895. His youthful days were spent as those of his brothers and sisters. He became a member of the Fifth Maryland Regiment, and was stationed on the border at the time of the Mexican Revolution. At the outbreak of World War I, he was transferred to the Air Service, following a period of OCS training. In October, 1917, he was ordered to

France. His career as a pilot was marred by three accidents, on one occasion having survived a fall of 11,000 feet. The third accident was fatal. Two airplanes, including his own, collided in mid-air, one of them dropping from above the clouds and crashing into the other. (He died 23 February, 1918.)

GENERATION V

LILLIAN MAHOOL THOMPSON (1900-)

The youngest child of Henry Magruder and Elizabeth Thompson was born 14 January, 1900, also in Baltimore. Her education and training were like that of her brothers and sisters.

She was married 30 January, 1919, to Irving Lovell, and had one son. They were subsequently divorced. She married Frank Crawford of South Carolina in November, 1936; and was divorced a second time.

GENERATION V

JOHN BLATTER MAHOOL (1897-)

The oldest child of Harry H. and Lillian Mahool was born in Baltimore, 21 April, 1897. He attended public school in Baltimore, and was active in the Boy Scouts. In 1913 his photograph appeared on the cover of Boy's Life magazine.

He became a member of the Maryland First Regiment, cavalry, and was stationed on the border at the time of the Mexican Revolution. He later transferred to the artillery, and was in France during the First World War.

He has been in the food business most of his life, and became head of Harry H. Mahool & Co. two years before his father's death.

He was married 4 January, 1921 to Mabel Barbour Gerth, the daughter of Lawrence Hugh Gerth and Bessie Wilbourn (born 26 October, 1902 in Chester, Pennsylvania). They are the parents of two boys.

GENERATION V

ELIZABETH FRANCES MAHOOL (1908-)

The second child of Harry H. and Lillian Mahool was born in Baltimore 15 March, 1908. She attended public school and Goucher College. During the Second World War she became a member of the WAC, received her training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and later went to OCS at Des Moines, Iowa. Subsequently she attained the rank of Captain. After the armistice she was stationed abroad, doing a tour of approximately four years in Europe, most of the time in Salzburg, Austria.

She was married 18 May 1935, to John Grason Turnbull of Baltimore. They were divorced in 1942. She married second-January 1953- Lt. General Frank W. Milburn of Missoula, Montana, a widower and father of two children.

GENERATION V

GEORGE FRAME MAHOOL (1894-1918)

The older son of J. Barry and Mary F. Mahool was born in Baltimore, August, 1894.

In July, 1918 he married Marjorie Helmbold of Columbus, Ohio.

He died 13 April, 1918 during an influenza epidemic at Camp while a captain in the armed forces during World War I. The Hampden American Legion Post is named in his honor.

Marjorie Mahool married again in 1921, her second husband was Joseph Hixon Coleman. She died about 1941.

GENERATION V

JOHN BARRY MAHOOL, JR. (1904-)

The younger son of J. Barry and Mary F. Mahool was born in Baltimore, 3 July, 1904. He was educated in Baltimore public schools, and received a B. S. degree from Dartmouth College in 1925. During and immediately after World War II he was program manager of the American Broadcasting Station in London and radio Luxembourg, OWI-PWD, SHAEF. He was also chief of radio for Grosse Hesse, Military Government of Germany; deputy radio director of Radio Free Europe, radio director of the American Heritage Foundation, and until 1955, held the position of advisor to the Egyptian State Broadcasting service.

He married 17 October, 1927 Rita Ann Rheinfrank, the daughter of George Adam Rheinfrank and Mary Elizabeth Searles, who was born in Rye, New York, 22 September, 1904. They have one daughter. For the past several years they have been living in Cairo, Egypt.

GENERATION V

ADA LUCILE MAHOOL (1900-)

The oldest child of Thomas and Ada Mahool was born 4 April, 1900. She attended public school, graduating from Western High School in 1917. She received a degree from Goucher College in 1921, after which she taught at Friend's School for several years.

On 26 June, 1926 she married Dr. Lawson Wilkins (born 6 March, 1894), the son of Dr. George Wilkins and Harriet Schreiner of Philadelphia. After graduation from Friend's School and the Johns Hopkins University, he became a member of the staff of the latter, and has achieved some prominence as a research pediatrician. They became the parents of two children, and make their home in Baltimore.

GENERATION V

THOMAS MAHOOL (IV) (1904-)

The second child of Thomas and Ada Mahool was born 30 October, 1904 in Baltimore. He attended the Johns Hopkins University, and was a Quartermaster

in the navy for four years during World War II. He is in the mortgage banking business in Baltimore.

GENERATION V

MARY ELIZABETH MAHOOL (1906-)

The third and youngest child of Thomas and Ada Mahool, known as Elizabeth, was born 5 June, 1906 in Baltimore. She attended Roland Park public school.

She married 8 June, 1935, John Bushnell Kerr, son of Serena Bushnell Kerr, and brother of Mrs. Robert Hooper Mahool. They live in Oxford, Pennsylvania, and are the parents of two boys.

GENERATION V

CAREY BURNS HINMAN (1899-)

The only child of James Mahool and Edith Hinman was born in Lower Marlboro, Maryland, Dec. 14, 1899, and educated in the public schools there. Beginning in 1919, he began clerking in his grandfather's store there. In 1925 he came to Baltimore and entered the grocery business; he has been so engaged ever since.

He married- 24 November, 1923- Esther Griffith, (Born 12, February, 1898) the daughter of Robert Franklin Griffith and Margaret Virginia Trott. They have one son.

GENERATION V

MARGARET BINNIE MOORE (1892-)

The only child of William T. Moore (III) and Fannie S. Moore was born in 1892.

She was married to Herbert B. Addison, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. They make their home in Baltimore.

GENERATION V

ANNIE MARIE MOORE (1890-)

The only child of James and Zenobia Moore was born in Baltimore 23 August, 1890 and baptised 5 May, 1891 at Broadway Presbyterian Church. During her early life she lived in many localities, her father's duties with the Coast Guard calling him to duty at numerous stations.

She married Charles Routt Hartzell in Baltimore when her father was commandant of the Coast Guard station at Arundel Cove, Curtis Bay. He is an attorney in Puerto Rico, and they make their home in San Juan.

GENERATION V

HANNAH FOX STEUART (1887-1946)

The oldest child of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart was born in Baltimore County, 17 July 1887. She became interested in music at an early age, and before her marriage, being possessed of an unusually fine voice, sang before the public on numerous occasions. From about 1930 until the years of World War II, she conducted a dancing cotillion for young people, known as the Quintet.

During her lifetime she was the possessor of the deed to the Baxter and Steuart burying ground in Greenmount Cemetery.

She was married about 28 March, 1910 to Howard Richards Taylor (born 6 February, 1881)- the son of James Alexander Taylor and Mary Louisa Richards. They were the parents of two daughters.

Hannah Steuart Taylor died 4 June, 1946, and is buried in Greenmount Cemetery in the Steuart lot.

GENERATION V

SARAH BAXTER STEUART (1888-1889).

The second child of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart was born in December, 1888, and died when she was but five months old. She, too, is buried in Greenmount Cemetery. The Steuart Bible records the date of her death as 23 April, 1889.

GENERATION V

SUSAN ELLICOTT STEUART (1890-1950)

The third child of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart was born 9 June, 1890. She was baptised at Franklin Street Presbyterian Church on 12 October, the same year, and in later life became communicant of Roland Park Presbyterian Church- from 12 May 1901 until she died.

After the family moved from Baltimore to the county, she made her home at 5709 Roland Avenue.

She was active in the society of Colonial Dames.

She died 3 January, 1950, and rests in the family burying ground.

GENERATION V

CAROLINE ELLICOTT STEUART (1891-)

The fourth child of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart was born 7 December, 1891. She was baptised 1 April, 1893 at Franklin Street Presbyterian Church.

In the 1920s she became the head of a convalescent home for nervous children, and remained in that capacity until 1930. She then went to Europe

for a three month vacation trip, and has remained ever since. She has visited most of the countries in Europe, and Egypt and Palestine as well, but chose France as her permanent place of residence.

In 1934 she adopted a small French boy, and another in 1936. They live with a French family in Anse, Rhône, France.

GENERATION V

LYDIA MORRIS STEUART (1893-1950)

The fifth child and daughter of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart was born 11 November, 1893, and was baptised at Franklin Street Church 5 October, 1894. She attended Bryn Mawr College, and after graduation, took her diploma from Boston Hospital as a trained nurse and was also a student in the social service course in that city. In conjunction with Dr. Knox she wrote a very commendable piece entitled A Survey of the Midwives on the Eastern Shore.

She died 7 April, 1950, and is buried in Greenmount Cemetery.

GENERATION V

ELIZABETH CALVERT STEUART (1895-1910)

The sixth child of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart was born 23 May, 1895, and baptised 5 October, 1894 at Franklin Street Church. She transferred her membership to Roland Park Presbyterian Church on 8 December, 1905.

When fourteen years of age she died - 5 August, 1910 - and is buried in the family lot in Greenmount Cemetery.

GENERATION V

JAMES ALOYSIUS STEUART IV (1897-1898)

The seventh child and older son of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart was born 26 January, 1897. He was baptised 26 March, 1898 at Franklin Street Church. He died at the age of seventeen months, ten days, and is buried in Greenmount Cemetery.

GENERATION V

ARTHUR BAXTER STEUART, JR. (1899-1946)

The second son and eighth child of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart, was born 15 March, 1899. He attended Gilman Country School, and graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1922. He was extremely fond of engineering and considered a genius in his field. He was for many years an official in the Glenn L. Martin Co., at Middle River, Maryland, and was one of the pioneers in aeronautical engineering.

Before his marriage he was a member of the Roland Park Presbyterian Church; later attended the Episcopal church. He married 11 September, 1924. Helen Louise Van Wormer, the daughter of Earle Van Wormer and Ann Butler of Syracuse, New York. They became the parents of three children.

Arthur Steuart, Jr. died 22 September, 1946, and is buried in Greenmount Cemetery.

GENERATION V

EMILY BAXTER STEUART (1902)

The ninth child of Arthur B. and Susan Steuart was born 10 June 1902. She died the same day and is buried beside her brothers and sisters.

GENERATION V

ELIZABETH CALVERT STEUART (1895-)

The older daughter of James and Sarah Steuart was born 18 September, 1895. She lived in and about New York City the greater part of her unmarried life.

She married 9 June, 1923 William Rees Provoost, the son of John M. Provoost of Buffalo, New York and Lillie C. Willett of Baltimore. William Provoost is a marine engineer with the United States Maritime Administration in Washington. They live in Alexandria, Virginia, and are the parents of one child- a girl.

GENERATION V

MATILDA MONTELL STEUART (1901-)

The second daughter of James and Sarah Steuart was born 16 June, 1901, and like her sister, spent her early life in New York and environs. She is at present the proprietor of an art gallery and gift shop in Washington, D. C.

She was married 17 July, 1927 to Albert Robert Dordet, a native of Paris, France (born 14 November, 1888.) He died 30 May, 1953.

GENERATION VI

VIRGINIA ALLEN MAHOOL (1912-)

The only child of James Steuart and Alice Mahool was born 31 March, 1912. She has lived in New York state the greater part of her life.

GENERATION VI

BENJAMIN GWYNN STONESTREET FOWKE, JR. (1933-)

The older son of Stonestreet and Katherine Mahool Fowke was born in Baltimore, 29 January, 1933.

GENERATION VI

JAMES MAHOOL FOWKE (1935-)

The younger son of Stonestreet and Katherine Mahool Fowke was born in Baltimore, 17 September, 1935.

GENERATION VI

ROBERT BUSHNELL MAHOOL (1939-)

The son of Robert and Jean Mahool was born 20 March, 1939.

GENERATION VI

ANN PINKNEY THOMPSON (1915-1955)

The oldest child of Willis and Elizabeth Thompson was born 8 February, 1915 at Springfield, RFD, Kentucky.

On 26 September, 1934 she married Neill McKay Salmon of Lillington, North Carolina. They had one son.

She died in August, 1955.

GENERATION VI

ELIZABETH SNOWDEN THOMPSON (1919-)

The second child of Willis and Elizabeth Thompson was born 2 February, 1919 in Jellico, Tennessee.

She was married 7 January, 1949 to Walter Anderson Stansbury of Goldsboro, North Carolina.

GENERATION VI

HENRY MAGRUDER THOMPSON (1921-)

The youngest child of Willis and Elizabeth Thompson was born 30 September, 1921 in Jellico, Tennessee.

GENERATION VI

HENRY MAGRUDER THOMPSON (1921-)

On 31 July, 1943 he was married to Faye Moore Miller of Asheville, North Carolina. They have four children.

GENERATION VI

JOHN ALLAN LOVELL (1919-)

The son of Lillian (Mahool) and Irving Lovell was born 30 September, 1919, in Baltimore.

He was married 26 June, 1943 to Mary Stetler, the daughter of Aaron Leroy Stetler and Eva Steininger of Middleburg, Pennsylvania, (Born 12, July 1917). They have three children.

GENERATION VI

JOHN BLATTER MAHOOL, JR. (1922-)

The older son of John Blatter and Mabel Mahool was born in Baltimore, 15 November, 1922.

He was married 27 March 1948 to Doris Margaret Wilson of Towson, Maryland. They were divorced in 1953. They have one daughter.

GENERATION VI

LAWRENCE GERTH MAHOOL (1924-)

The younger son of John Blatter and Mabel Mahool was born in Baltimore, 16 July, 1924.

He was married 27 October, 1945, to Barbara Johnson Murray, the daughter of Dr. John Gardner Murray, Jr., and Philinda Johnson, (born 9 December, 1924). They have three children.

GENERATION VI

PATRICIA ANN MAHOOL (1946-)

The only child of John Barry, Jr. and Rita Mahool was born in New York City 21 June, 1946.

GENERATION VI

LAWSON WILKINS, JR. (1927-)

The older child of Dr. Lawson and Lucile Wilkins was born in Baltimore, 27 September, 1927. He died suddenly in 1944.

GENERATION VI

ELIZABETH BLAYS WILKINS (1931-)

The younger child of Dr. Lawson and Lucile (Mahool) Wilkins was born in Baltimore, 11 October, 1931. She graduated from Roland Park Country School in 1949, and Swarthmore College in 1953.

GENERATION VI

THOMAS MAHOOOL KERR (1938-)

The older child of John and Elizabeth Kerr was born 11 November, 1938.

GENERATION VI

JOHN BUSHNELL KERR, JR. (1941-)

The younger son of John and Elizabeth Kerr was born 23 February, 1941.

GENERATION VI

CAREY BURNS HINMAN, JR. (1927-)

The only child of Carey and Esther Hinman was born in Baltimore, 2 December, 1927.

GENERATION VI

HANNAH STEUART TAYLOR (1911-)

The older daughter of Hannah and Howard R. Taylor was born 6 June, 1911.

She was married 23 June, 1934 to Dr. Hand. They were divorced.

She has made a name for herself as a dancer, and taught ballet for 33 years in Baltimore and Reno, Nevada.

GENERATION VI

EMILY BAXTER TAYLOR (1922-)

The younger daughter of Hannah and Howard R. Taylor was born 23 July, 1922.

She was married 19 January, 1945 to C. Delano Ames, III, the son of C. Delano Ames and Carolyn McCoy, (born). They have two children.

GENERATION VI

FRANÇOIS STEUART (1933-)

The older adopted son of Caroline E. Steuart was born in Paris, France, 29 July, 1933.

GENERATION VI

JEAN PAUL STEUART (1935-)

The younger adopted son of Caroline E. Steuart was born in Strasburg, France on 5 December, 1935.

GENERATION VI

SUSANNE BIGELOW STEUART (1926-)

The oldest child of Arthur B. Jr. and Helen Steuart was born 19 April, 1926, in Baltimore.

She was married to Allen Webb Insley. They were divorced.

She married 2.) Richard Kirkpatrick in 1953.

GENERATION VI

ARTHUR BAXTER STEUART, III (1930-)

The second child of Arthur B. Jr. and Helen Steuart was born 22 April, 1930, in Baltimore.

He married 8 October, 1949, Josephine Harris Phillips. They have three children- all boys.

GENERATION VI

GEORGE BUTLER STEUART (1939-)

The third and youngest child of Arthur B. Jr. and Helen Steuart was born 27 October, 1939, in Baltimore.

GENERATION VI

SARAH STEUART PROVOOST (1926-)

The only child of William and Elizabeth Provoost was born 14 June, 1926.

She was married 22 July 1950 to George Daniel Kellen of Boston, Massachusetts, (born 3 January, 1925). They have one son.

Both Sally Provoost and her husband have held responsible positions in the field of Chemistry since their graduation from college.

GENERATION VII

NEILL McKAY SALMON, II. (1935-)

The only child of Anne (Thompson) and Neill McKay Salmon was born 25 June, 1935.

GENERATION VII

ANN PINKNEY THOMPSON (1945-)

The oldest child of Henry Magruder and Faye (Miller) Thompson was born 13 November, 1945.

GENERATION VII

MARGARET ELIZABETH THOMPSON (1949-)

The second child of Henry Magruder and Faye (Miller) Thompson was born about 1949.

GENERATION VII

BARRY WILLIS THOMPSON (1951-)

The third child of Henry Magruder and Faye (Miller) Thompson was born 6 September, 1951.

GENERATION VII

MALCOLM ALLEN THOMPSON (1953-)

The fourth and youngest child of Henry Magruder and Faye (Miller) Thompson was born 4 October, 1953.

GENERATION VII

JOHN PETER LOVELL (1945-)

The oldest son of John and Mary Lovell was born 25 March, 1945 in Baltimore.

GENERATION VII

STEPHEN STETLER LOVELL (1948-)

The second son of John and Mary Lovell was born 21 February, 1948, in Baltimore.

GENERATION VII

MAGRUDER THOMPSON LOVELL (1954-)

The third and youngest son of John and Mary Lovell was born 5 May, 1954.

GENERATION VII

LETITIA WILSON MAHOOL (1950-)

The daughter of John Blatter, Jr. and Doris Mahool was born in Baltimore, 27 August, 1950.

GENERATION VII

BARBARA LAWRENCE MAHCOL (1947-)

The oldest child of Lawrence and Barbara (Murray) Mahool was born in Baltimore, 20 May, 1947.

GENERATION VII

JOHN GARDNER MURRAY MAHOOL (1950-)

The second child of Lawrence and Barbara (Murray) Mahool was born in Baltimore, 3 March, 1950.

GENERATION VII

MARGARET HAMMOND MAHOOL (1953-)

The third and youngest child of Lawrence and Barbara (Murray) Mahool was born in Baltimore, 15 August, 1953.

GENERATION VII

TAYLOR DELANO AMES (1947-)

The older child of Emily (Taylor) and C. Delano Ames III, was born 23 December, 1947.

GENERATION VII

CAROLYN STEUART AMES (1950-)

The younger child of Emily (Taylor) and C. Delano Ames, III was born 30 October, 1950.

GENERATION VII

CHRISTOPHER KENDRICK STEUART (1951-)

The oldest child of Arthur B. III and Josephine Steuart was born 4 July, 1951, in Baltimore.

GENERATION VII

JEFFREY CALVERT STEUART (1953-)

The second child of Arthur B. III and Josephine Steuart was born 1 April, 1953, in Baltimore.

GENERATION VII

DOUGLAS SPENCER STEUART (1954-)

The third and youngest child of Arthur B. III and Josephine Steuart was born 11 December, 1954, in Baltimore.

GENERATION VII

DANIEL GEORGE KELLEN, JR. (1955-)

The son of Sarah (Provcost) and Daniel George Kellen was born 12 September, 1955.

The names in this genealogy-biography appear in an order of primogeniture, that is - the oldest child (male or female) is listed first, and the younger ones follow in order of date of birth. In passing on to a new generation, children of the oldest child are listed first, regardless of date of birth, followed by the issue of the next oldest, etc.

Although no bibliography is included separately, mention here must be made of The French Revolution in San Domingo by T. Lothrop Stoddard (1914), which was of great help in editing the letters of Smith and Buchanan.

INDEX

A

	Page
Addison, Herbert B.	62
Addison, Margaret (Moore), Mrs.	62
Albert, King of the Belgians	58
Allen, Alice	58
Allen, John Aaron	58
Allison, Reverend Patrick	16
Allston Association	33
Ames, Carolyn Steuart	71
Ames, C. Delano, Jr.	68
Ames, C. Delano III	68
Ames, Emily (Taylor), Mrs.	68
Ames, Taylor Delano	71
Anderson, James M.	29
Arundell Club	54
Augustine, Anne Elizabeth	34
Augustine, Elizabeth	18, 19
Augustine, Henry (Christopher Henry)	18, 32
Augustine, Mary Sophia (Maria Sophia)	19
Ayres, Ann Pinkney	44

B

Baltimore Manufacturing Co.	18
Barton, Beatrice	46
Baxter, Arthur True	22, 24, 25
Baxter, Emily	43
Baxter, Emily (Mahool), Mrs.	25
Baxter, Isabella (Mahool), Mrs.	22, 42
Baxter, John	24
Baxter, John Nelson	24
Baxter, Sarah (Nelson), Mrs.	24, 42
Baxter, Sarah Elizabeth	22, 42, 43
Bayly, Elizabeth	58
Bell, Charles R.	40
Bent, E. & R.	4-5
Berge, Edward	54
Berry, Maj. Gen. John S.	29
Bevan, Captain	15
Bevan, Mary	48
Biays, Fannie (Frances Jackson)	29
Biays, Col. James	28
Biays, Sarah (Jackson) (Mrs. James)	15
Bier, George H., Adj.-Gen.	29
Billings, Captain	10
Binnie, Annie	52
Binnie, James	41
Binnie, Maria Moore (Rida)	41, 50, 53
Binnie, Marian Grace	53
Binnie, Sallie E. B. (Moore), Mrs.	40, 41

B

	Page
Blatter, John	46
Blatter, Lillian Helen	46
Bond's Water's Mills	18
Boutwell, George S.	37, 38, 40
Secretary of the Treasury	
Bowerman, Ada Lucile	47-48
Bowerman, Henry	48
Boyd, Phil. D.	21
Boyl, Adele	44
Brown, Governor Frank	47
Buchanan, James	3
Buel, Captain	10
Burnside, Elizabeth	16
Burnside, James	16
Burnside, Jane (?)	16
Burnside, Thomas	16
Burling, Walter	4
Burns, Sophia	49
Buse, The Hon. John H.	13
Butler, Ann	64

C

Carrick, Edith E.	48
Carrick, George	49
Charitable Marine Society	16
Chase, William	53
Cliffe, Mrs. Sarah Augusta	27
Cochrane, Sir Alexander, Admiral	15-16
Cole, William	15
Coleman, Joseph Hixon	61
Coleman, Marjorie (Mahool)	61
Coopman, Messrs. & Co.	6
Cozine, Abraham V.	19
Cozine, John A.	18
Cozine, Peter	18
Cozine, Sarah W.	18, 22
Crawford, Frank	60
Crawford, Lillian (Lovell), Mrs.	60
Cross, John Emory	55
Cumpton, Captain	10
Cunningham, D. M.	21
Cunningham & Fergusson	9

D

Dalrymple, William	19
Daniels, Captain Anthony	2FF
De Bernabeu, Maria Louisa	42, 56

D	Page
Demuth, Mary Jane	46
Donnell, James	6-7
Dordet, Albert Robert	65
Dordet, Matilda (Steuart), Mrs.	65
Dorsey, Elizabeth Warfield	59
Duncan, Rev. Mr.	18

E	
Elder, Rev. A. J.	42
Ellicott, Susan	55
Ellicott, Thomas	55
England, Charles	27

F	
Fairlie, Ballantine	10
Ferror, Alexander	12-13, 14
Fowke, Benjamin Gwynn Stonestreet	58
Fowke, Benjamin Gwynn Stonestreet, Jr.	66
Fowke, James Mahool	66
Fowke, Katherine (Mahool), Mrs.	30, 48, 58
Fowke, William Augustus	58
Frame, George	47
Frame, Knight & Co.	47
Frame, Mary Louis	47

G	
Gally, T.	9
Gardner, Zenobia	52
Gay & Rashleigh	4
Gerth, Lawrence Hugh	60
Gerth, Mabel Barbour	60
Gibson, Rev. John	25
Gilmore, Robert	13
Glendy Cemetery	22
Goldsbrough, Forster & Co.	27
German, Mary E.	36
Griffith, Esther	62
Griffith, Rev. Mr.	22
Griffith, Robert Franklin	62
Grimes, Morris Sitler	45
Grimes, Sarah (Mahool)	45

H	
Hammond, Fannie Biays	29
Hammond, Henry	29
Hammond, John	47
Hammond, Sarah	47
Hand, Dr.	68

H	Page
Hand, Hannah (Taylor), Mrs.	68
Hanna, William	29
Hartzell, Annie (Moore), Mrs.	62
Hartzell, Charles Routt	62
Havart & Plomp	12, 14
Helmbold, Marjorie	61
Hinman, Carey Burns	22, 49, 62
Hinman, Carey Burns, Jr.	68
Hinman, Edith (Carrick), Mrs.	48
Hinman, Esther (Griffith), Mrs.	62
Hinman, James Mahool	48, 49
Hinman, John Leonard	34, 49
Hinman, Julia (Hopkins), Mrs.	34, 35
Hinman, Sarah Jane (Mahool), Mrs.	34-35
Hinman, Walter Snyder	34-35
Hollins, Mr.	12
Hopkins, Julia	34
Hunter, W. & Co.	12

I	
Insley, Allen Webb	69
Insley, Susanne (Steuart), Mrs.	69

J	
Jackson, Jonathan	40
Jackson, Maria Louise	40
Jackson, Mary	15
Jackson, Matilda	40
Jackson, Sarah	15
Jones, Captain	15
Jones, Captain Levin	15
Johnson, Philinda	67

K	
Kane, George P.	29
Kellen, George Daniel	69
Kellen, George Daniel, Jr.	72
Kellen, Sarah (Provoost), Mrs.	69
Kellogg, Lucretia (Poole), Mrs.	33
Kerr, Elizabeth (Mahool), Mrs.	62
Kerr, Jean	59
Kerr, John Bushnell	62
Kerr, John Bushnell, Jr.	68
Kerr, Serena (Bushnell), Mrs.	59, 62
Kerr, Thomas Mahool	68
King, William	16
Kirkpatrick, Richard	69
Kirkpatrick, Susanne (Insley), Mrs.	69
Knox, Dr.	64

L

	<u>Page</u>
Law, George	42
Lockington, Mary Ella (Warrington), Mrs.	44
Lovell, Irving	60
Lovell, John Allan	67
Lovell, John Peter	70
Lovell, Lillian (Mahool), Mrs.	60
Lovell, Magruder Thompson	70
Lovell, Mary (Stetler), Mrs.	67
Lovell, Stephen Stetler	70

M

Mahool, Ada (Bowerman), Mrs.	47,48
Mahool, Ada Lucile	61
Mahool, Adele (Boyl), Mrs.	44
Mahool Advertising, Inc.	58
Mahool, Alice (Allen), Mrs.	58
Mahool, Ann Elizabeth	34,35
Mahool, Ann Jane	23-24
Mahool, Barbara (Murray), Mrs.	67
Mahool, Barbara Lawrence	71
Mahool, Beatrice (Barton), Mrs.	46
Mahool, Doris (Wilson), Mrs.	67
Mahool, Elizabeth	44
Mahool, Elizabeth (Burnside), Mrs.	16
Mahool, Eliza	23,24,36
Mahool, Elizabeth Frances	22,34,60
Mahool, Emily (I)	24,25
Mahool, Emily (II)	35
Mahool, Estelle (Poole), Mrs.	33-34
Mahool, Fannie (Hammond), Mrs.	29-32
Mahool, Fannie Hammond	28,33,45
Mahool, George Frame	61
Mahool, George Reginald	33,48
Mahool, George Washington	33-34
Mahool, Harry H. & Co.	46
Mahool, Henry Hammond (Harry)	46
Mahool, Henry Augustine	32
Mahool, Hugh	1
Mahool, Isabella	22,42
Mahool, James (I)	18FF
Mahool, James (II)	44
Mahool, James Franklin	20,28-32
Mahool, James Steuart	58
Mahool, Jean (Kerr), Mrs.	59,62
Mahool, John Barry	45,46,47
Mahool, John Barry, Jr.	61
Mahool, John Blatter	60
Mahool, John Blatter, Jr.	67
Mahool, John Gardner Murray	71
Mahool, Katherine Hammond	58
Mahool, Lawrence Gerth	67

M

	<u>Page</u>
Mahool, Letitia Wilson	71
Mahool, Lillian (Blatter), Mrs.	46
Mahool, Lillian (Whitson), Mrs.	44
Mahool, Mabel (Gerth), Mrs.	60
Mahool, Margaret	26
Mahool, Margaret Hammond	71
Mahool, Marjorie (Helmbold), Mrs.	61
Mahool, Mary (Frame), Mrs.	47
Mahool, Mary Elizabeth	62
Mahool, Patricia Ann	67
Mahool, Rita (Rheinfrank), Mrs.	61
Mahool, Probest & Co.	27
Mahool, Robert Bushnell	66
Mahool, Robert Hooper	59
Mahool, Sarah	45
Mahool, Sarah (Cozine), Mrs.	18,22
Mahool, Sarah Augusta (Cliffe), Mrs.	27-28
Mahool, Sarah Jane	34,35
Mahool, Thomas (I), Captain	2-17,43
Mahool, Thomas (II)	19,27,28,35
Mahool, Thomas (III)	47-48
Mahool, Thomas (IV)	28
Mahool, Virginia	66
Mahool, William Boyd	48
Mahool, William Harrison	35
McCoy, Carolyn	68
Middleton, Richard	27
Middleton, Sarah Augusta	27
Middleton, Sarah R.	27
Milburn, Elizabeth (Turnbull), Mrs.	22,34,60
Milburn, Frank W., Lt. Gen.	60
Miller, Faye Moore	67
Montell, Matilda	56
Moore, Annie Marie	62
Moore, Ann Jane (Mahool), Mrs.	23-24,38
Moore, Fannie (Streett), Mrs.	49
Moore, Frank S.	56
Moore, George W., Captain	37-38
Moore, James Mahool (?) (I)	36
Moore, James Mahool (II), Rear-Admiral	51-52
Moore, John Charles, Captain	50-51
Moore, John L.	36-37
Moore, Mary (Gorman)	36
Moore, Margaret Binnie	62
Moore, Maria (Jackson), Mrs.	40-41
Moore, Sallie (Sarah E. B.)	41
Moore, Thomas Mahool	39-41
Moore, William Thomas (I), Captain	23,24
Moore, William Thomas (II)	36

M		Page	S		Page
Moore, William Thomas (III)		49	Shaw, William C.		18
Moore, Zenobia (Gardner), Mrs.		52	Shaw, Tiffany & Co.		18
Morrison, Rev. George		30,32	Smith, John		2
Murray, Barbara Johnson		67	Smith, General Samuel		2FF
Murray, Dr. John Gardner		67	Smith & Buchanan		2FF
O			Snodgrass, H.		9
O'Brian, Captain Thomas			Spear, Edwin W.		27
(O'Bryan)		7,8,9	Stansbury, Elizabeth (Thompson), Mrs.		66
P			Stansbury, Walter A.		66
Paterson & Hurries		9	Steininger, Eva		67
Peck, Rev. T. E.		36	Stetler, Aaron Leroy		67
Perkins, Burling & Co.		4,6,7	Stetler, Mary		67
Perry, Sidney R.		55	Steuart, Arthur Baxter (I)		16,55
Phillips, Josephine Harris		69	Steuart, Arthur Baxter, Jr.		64-65
Poole, Estelle		33,34	Steuart, Arthur Baxter (III)		24,69
Poole, Lucretia		33	Steuart, Caroline Ellicott		51,63
Poole, Sarah (Willson), Mrs.		33	Steuart, Christopher Kendrick		71
Poole, Dr. Thomas		33	Steuart, Douglas Spencer		72
Porter, Captain		14	Steuart, Elizabeth Calvert (I)		64
Pratt, Enoch		45	Steuart, Elizabeth Calvert (II)		65
Price & Steuart		55	Steuart, Emily Baxter (I)		54
Price, Benjamin		55	Steuart, Emily Baxter (II)		65
Probest, George		27	Steuart, Francois		68,69
Provoost, Elizabeth (Steuart)		65	Steuart, George Butler		69
Provoost, Sarah Steuart		69	Steuart, Hannah Fox		63
Provoost, William Rees		65	Steuart, Helen (Van Wormer), Mrs.		64
Purviance, James		8,10	Steuart, Dr. James Aloysius		22,32,33 42-43
R			Steuart, James Aloysius IV		64
Rasin, I. Freeman		47	Steuart, James Law		55,56-57
Rheinfrank, George Adam		61	Steuart, Jean Paul		69
Rheinfrank, Rita Ann		61	Steuart, Jeffrey Calvert		71
Rhinehart, William		53	Steuart, Josephine (Phillips)		69
Richards, Mary Louisa		63	Steuart, Lydia Morris		64
Ridgely, James L.		21	Steuart, Maria Louisa		53-54
S			Steuart, Matilda Montell		65
Samuels, Edwin F.		55	Steuart & Moore		56
Salmon, Ann (Thompson), Mrs.		66	Steuart, Richard Sprigg		56
Salmon, Neill McKay		66	Steuart, Dr. Richard Sprigg		42,56
Salmon, Neill McKay, Jr.		70	Steuart, Sarah Bartow		56
Schott, Edith (Thompson)		70	Steuart, Sarah (Baxter), Mrs.		42,43
Schott, William Alexander		70	Steuart, Sarah Baxter		63
Schreiner, Harriet		61	Steuart & Steuart		55
Schuler, Hans		54	Steuart, Susan (Ellicott), Mrs.		55
Searles, Mary Elizabeth		61	Steuart, Susan Ellicott		63
Second Presbyterian Church		20,22, 24,27,34	Steuart, Susanne Bigelow		69
			Steuart, William Donaldson		56
			Stewart, Mary Matilda		47
			Stickney, Charles D.		55
			Stiles, Captain George		7
			Stonestreet, Jennie Fergusson		58

T

	<u>Page</u>
Taylor, Emily Baxter	68
Taylor, Hannah (Steuart), Mrs.	63
Taylor, Hannah Steuart	68
Taylor, Howard Richards	63
Taylor, James Alexander	63
Thompson, Ann Pinkney (I)	66
Thompson, Ann Pinkney (II)	70
Thompson, Barry Willis	70
Thompson, Edith	59
Thompson, Elizabeth (Dorsey) Mrs.	59
Thompson, Elizabeth (Mahool) Mrs.	44
Thompson, Elizabeth Snowden	59
Thompson, Faye (Miller), Mrs.	67
Thompson, Henry Magruder	44
Thompson, Henry Magruder (I)	66-67
Thompson, Henry Magruder, Jr.	59
Thompson, Hugh Allan	59
Thompson, Lillian Mahool	59
Thompson, Malcolm Allen	70
Thompson, Mary Ella (Lockington), Mrs.	44
Thompson, Margaret Elizabeth	70
Thompson, Mark W. C.	21
Thompson, Willis (of England)	44
Thompson, Willis	59
Thornton, John	12
Tiffany, Comfort	18
Tiffany, Osmand	18
Trott, Margaret Virginia	62

V

Van Wormer, Earle	64
Van Wormer, Helen Louise	64

W

Walker, Dean	18
Warrington, Mary Ella	44
Whelen, William	10, 12
Whitson, Lillian Boone	44
Wilbourn, Bessie	60
Willett, Lillie C.	65
Willson, William O.	33, 48
Wilson, Captain	33
Wilson, Doris Margaret	67
Wilkins, Dr. George	61
Wilkins, Elizabeth Biays	68
Wilkins, Dr. Lawson	61
Wilkins, Lawson, Jr.	67
Wilkins, Lucile (Mahool), Mrs.	61
Wyatt, Rev. Dr.	23

